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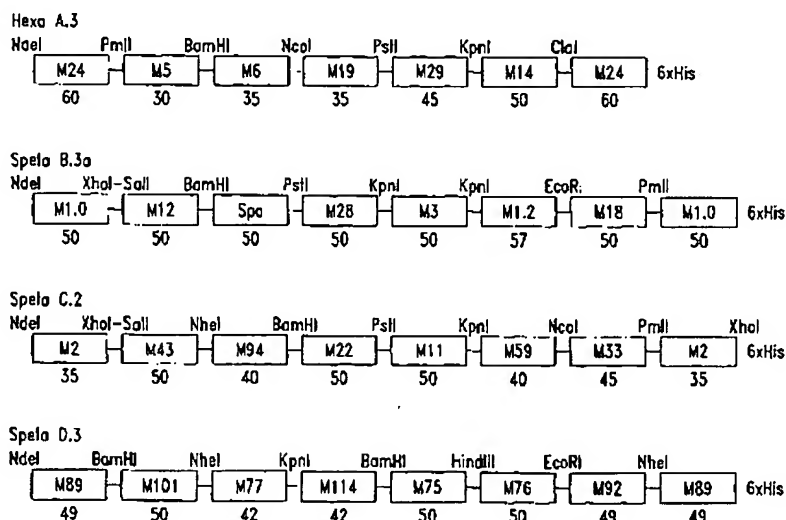
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(54) Title: MULTIVALENT STREPTOCOCCAL VACCINE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR USE



(57) Abstract: Compositions and methods for making and using therapeutic formulations of multivalent hybrid polypeptides comprising immunogenic peptides of M proteins from various different serotypes of group A streptococci and antibodies thereto are provided. Also provided are nucleic acids encoding such hybrid polypeptides. The hybrid polypeptide formulations may be used, for example, in methods for treating or preventing a microbial infection and eliciting a protective immune response having broadly protective opsonic antibodies in the absence of tissue cross-reactive antibodies.

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MULTIVALENT STREPTOCOCCAL VACCINE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR USE

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application
5 No. 60/348,434 filed October 26, 2001. This provisional application is incorporated herein
by reference in its entirety.

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT INTEREST

This invention was made with government support under Grant No. AI-
10085 awarded by the National Institutes of Health, and support from the Department of
10 Veteran Affairs, Merit Review funds. The government may have certain rights in this
invention.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to the prevention of infectious
15 disease, and more specifically, to compositions comprising multivalent hybrid polypeptides
having immunogenic M protein and Spa peptides capable of eliciting protective immunity.

DESCRIPTION OF THE RELATED ART

Group A streptococcal pharyngitis is one of the most common bacterial
infections in school-age children. In addition to streptococcal pharyngitis, there may be
20 associated nonsuppurative sequela, such as acute rheumatic fever (ARF). Although the
incidence of ARF has declined in developed countries, the disease remains rampant in
developing countries (Community prevention and control of cardiovascular diseases.
Report of a WHO expert committee. World Health Organization. 1986:732). Another
form of streptococcal infection is invasive, which afflicts thousands of children and adults
25 each year, often resulting in death or significant morbidity (Stevens, *J. Infect. Dis.* 2:S366,

1999). Efforts to develop a vaccine that would prevent group A streptococcal infections have been ongoing for over eight decades (Dochez *et al.*, *J. Exp. Med.* 30:179, 1919; Lancefield, *J. Exp. Med.* 47:91, 1928).

Hence, a need exists for identifying and developing compositions
5 therapeutically effective against streptococcal infections, particularly those compositions that can function as a vaccine and elicit protective immunity. Furthermore, there is a need for vaccine formulations that can be varied to protect against or treatment for infection by different streptococcal serotypes. The present invention meets such needs, and further provides other related advantages.

10 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides the discovery of therapeutic formulations of multivalent hybrid polypeptides, particularly a cocktail of hybrid polypeptides useful for eliciting a protective immune response having broadly protective opsonic antibodies in the absence of tissue cross-reactive antibodies. Hybrid polypeptides of the invention comprise
15 at least six different linked immunogenic peptides, wherein each peptide comprises an amino-terminal portion of a streptococcal M protein of at least 30 amino acids, and wherein the polypeptide has an amino-terminal peptide that is reiterated as a carboxy-terminal peptide and the polypeptide is capable of eliciting an immune response against more than one serotype of group A streptococci.

20 In one aspect, the invention provides a hybrid polypeptide, comprising at least six different linked immunogenic peptides, wherein each peptide comprises an amino-terminal portion of a streptococcal M protein of at least 30 amino acids, and wherein the polypeptide has an amino-terminal peptide that is reiterated as a carboxy-terminal peptide and the polypeptide is capable of eliciting an immune response against more than one
25 antigen of group A streptococci comprising at least M5, M6, M14, M19, M24, and M29. In other embodiments, the polypeptide elicits an immune response against more than one antigen of group A streptococci comprising at least M2, M11, M22, M33, M43, M59, and M94, or at least M75, M76, M77, M89, M92, M101, and M114, or at least Spa, M1.0,

M1.2, M3, M12, M18, and M28, or against 27 or more antigens of group A streptococci. In more embodiments, the amino-terminal immunogenic peptide of the hybrid polypeptide is M24, M1, M2, or M89. In still other embodiments, the polypeptides are recombinant and the immunogenic peptides are linked in tandem, the polypeptides having a structure of
5 M24-M5-M6-M19-M29-M14-M24, M2-M43-M94-M22-M11-M59-M33-M2, M89-M101-M77-M114-M75-M76-M92-M89, or M1.0-M12-Spa-M28-M3-M1.2-M18-M1.0. In yet other embodiments, the hybrid polypeptides comprise the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, or 8. In other embodiments, the immunogenic peptides are linked by at least two amino acids encoded by a nucleic acid sequence that is a restriction enzyme
10 recognition site, wherein the recognition site includes at least one of *Bam*HI, *Cl*aI, *Eco*RI, *Hind*III, *Kpn*I, *Nco*I, *Nhe*I, *Pml*I, *Pst*I, *Sal*I, and *Xho*I. In further embodiments, any of the aforementioned hybrid polypeptides capable of eliciting at least one opsonic antibody that is not a tissue cross-reactive antibody in a subject, wherein the subject is a human or an animal. In more embodiments, any of the aforementioned hybrid polypeptides further
15 comprising a carboxy-terminal tag, wherein the carboxy-terminal tag is selected from the group consisting of alkaline phosphatase, β -galactosidase, hexahistidine, FLAG[®], XPRESS[®], and GST. In still more embodiments, any of the aforementioned hybrid polypeptides or fusion proteins further comprise at least one additional carboxy-terminal amino acid, wherein the additional carboxy-terminal amino acid is a D-amino acid or
20 cysteine.

In another aspect, the invention provides any of the aforementioned hybrid polypeptides or fusion proteins wherein the polypeptides are synthetic. In certain embodiments, the synthetic hybrid polypeptides have one or more amino acids altered to a corresponding D-amino acid or are linked to an alkane such as acrylamide or an analog or
25 derivative thereof. In a further embodiment, the synthetic hybrid polypeptides have immunogenic peptides linked to form a lysine core-branched peptide.

In still another aspect, the invention includes a nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence encoding a hybrid polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, or 8. In a related embodiment, there is provided a nucleic acid expression construct comprising an

expression control sequence operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding a hybrid polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, or 8. In other embodiments, the expression construct comprises a nucleic acid expression vector selected from the group comprising a plasmid, phagemid, shuttle vector, cosmid, or virus. In one embodiment, the vector is plasmid pT5
5 (SEQ ID NO:17). In still another embodiment, there is provided a host cell containing any of the aforementioned nucleic acid constructs. In yet other embodiments, the host cell is selected from a bacterium, a yeast cell, a nematode cell, an insect cell, or a mammalian cell. In one embodiment, the host cell is the bacterium *Escherichia coli*.

In a further aspect, the present invention provides a plurality of antibodies,
10 comprising two or more different antibodies wherein each antibody is specific for a different immunogenic peptide of a hybrid polypeptide, the polypeptide comprises at least six different immunogenic peptides linked in tandem, each peptide comprises at least 30 amino acids and the amino-terminal peptide is reiterated as a carboxy-terminal peptide, wherein the polypeptide is capable of eliciting an immune response against more than one
15 antigen of group A streptococci comprising at least M5, M6, M14, M19, M24, and M29. In other embodiments, the plurality of antibodies are specific for more than one antigen of group A streptococci comprising at least M2, M11, M22, M33, M43, M59, and M94, or at least M75, M76, M77, M89, M92, M101, and M114, or at least Spa, M1.0, M1.2, M3, M12, M18, and M28, or specific for 27 or more antigens of group A streptococci. In yet
20 other embodiments, any of the aforementioned antibodies wherein the hybrid polypeptides comprise the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, or 8. In other embodiments, any of the aforementioned antibodies are opsonic and not tissue cross-reactive in a subject. In one embodiment, the antibodies are polyclonal.

In yet another aspect, there is provided a method of producing a hybrid
25 polypeptide, comprising culturing a host cell containing any of the aforementioned nucleic acid expression vectors comprising at least one expression control sequence operably linked to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a hybrid polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, or 8, under conditions and for a time sufficient for expression of the polypeptide. In a related

aspect, the invention provides any of the aforementioned hybrid polypeptides produced by the aforementioned method.

In another aspect, there is provided a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and any of the aforementioned hybrid polypeptides. In other aspects, the invention is a cocktail composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a mixture of at least two or three of any of the aforementioned hybrid polypeptides. In one embodiment, the cocktail compositions include at least one of the hybrid polypeptides having a Spa immunogenic peptide. In other embodiments, provided are any of the aforementioned compositions wherein the hybrid polypeptides are mixed in equimolar amounts. In further embodiments, any of the aforementioned compositions further comprise an adjuvant such as alum or Freund's.

In still another aspect, the invention provides a method for preventing a microbial infection, comprising administering to a subject any of the aforementioned compositions at a dose sufficient to elicit antibodies specific for one or more hybrid polypeptide, wherein the antibodies are opsonic and are not tissue cross-reactive. In certain embodiments, the microbial infection being prevented is a streptococcal infection and in a related embodiment is a group A streptococcal infection. In some embodiments, any of the aforementioned compositions are administered to a subject by a route selected from enteral, parenteral, transdermal, transmucosal, or inhalation. In further embodiments, the compositions are administered to a human or animal subject and the compositions further comprise an adjuvant such as alum or Freund's. In another related aspect, there is provided isolated antibodies produced by the aforementioned methods for preventing a microbial infection. In certain embodiments, the antibodies produced by these methods will comprise at least one antibody specific for a M serotype not represented in a hybrid polypeptide, such as M4. In still another embodiment, there is provided a method for treating or preventing a microbial infection comprising administering to a subject a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and any of the aforementioned plurality of antibodies. In one embodiment, the subject is an animal or human.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 shows a schematic diagram of the four hybrid polypeptides used as a vaccinating agent. The oligonucleotide primers used to amplify a 5' *emm* gene fragment (*i.e.*, immunogenic peptide) by PCR for each serotype were synthesized to include the indicated unique restriction enzyme sites, which encode amino acids that link the immunogenic peptides in tandem (indicated by the lines between the boxes). Each box represents an amino-terminal M protein immunogenic peptide, wherein the number within each box designates the serotype and the number below each box indicates the number of amino acids comprising each immunogenic peptide. Serotype M101 was formerly designated *stN55*, serotype M114 was formerly designated *st2967*, and serotype M94 was formerly designated M13 W and M13. The "6xHis" refers to the presence of a hexahistidine, which is optional.

Figures 2A to 2C show the nucleotide and amino acid sequence of hybrid polypeptide Hexavalent A.3. The restriction enzyme sites and the beginning point of each M serotype immunogenic peptide are indicated. Eleven Arg codons were optimized for expression in *E. coli* by mutating AGG/AGA codons to CGT/CGC codons (mutated bases are underlined).

Figures 3A to 3D show the nucleotide and amino acid sequence of hybrid polypeptide Hexavalent B.3a. The restriction enzyme sites and the beginning point of each M serotype immunogenic peptide are indicated. Nine Arg codons were optimized for expression in *E. coli* by mutating AGG/AGA codons to CGT/CGC codons (mutated bases are underlined).

Figures 4A to 4C show the nucleotide and amino acid sequence of hybrid polypeptide Hexavalent C.2. The restriction enzyme sites and the beginning point of each M serotype immunogenic peptide are indicated. Seven Arg codons were optimized for expression in *E. coli* by mutating AGG/AGA codons to CGT codons (mutated bases are underlined).

Figures 5A to 5C show the nucleotide and amino acid sequence of hybrid polypeptide Hexavalent D.3. The restriction enzyme sites and the beginning point of each

M serotype immunogenic peptide are indicated. Five Arg codons were optimized for expression in *E. coli* by mutating AGG/AGA codons to CGT/CGC codons (mutated bases are underlined).

Figure 6 shows a summary of the 28 most common invasive group A streptococci M serotypes isolated in the U.S. between August 12, 2000 and July 16, 2001. The data were part of ongoing studies conducted by the Active Bacterial Core Surveillance Program of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. These 28 serotypes accounted for 92.1% of the 3,424 invasive isolates submitted during this period.

Figure 7 shows that type-specific M protein and Spa antibodies were elicited by a vaccinating agent comprising a cocktail of four different hybrid polypeptides (*i.e.*, a 27-valent vaccine) when examined by ELISA. Each bar represents serum from one rabbit.

Figure 8 shows the results of *in vitro* opsonization assays using immune sera, which were elicited in rabbits with a composition comprising a cocktail of four different hybrid polypeptides (*i.e.*, a 27-valent vaccine). A positive response was considered at least a 3-fold increase over opsonization with pre-immune (*i.e.*, 30% or greater opsonization). The pre-immune sera resulted in less than 10% opsonization of each streptococcal serotype. Each bar represents serum from one rabbit.

Figure 9 shows the results of bactericidal activity assays using immune sera, which were elicited in rabbits with a vaccinating agent comprising a cocktail of four different hybrid polypeptides (*i.e.*, a 27-valent vaccine). A positive response was considered at least a 50% percent killing. Each bar represents serum from one rabbit.

Figure 10 shows that an immune response with bactericidal activity is elicited against group A streptococcal serotype 4, which is a serotype not represented in the 27-valent vaccinating agent. Each bar represents serum from one rabbit. Immune sera were from a rabbit immunized at 0, 4, and 8 weeks (stripped bar) and from a rabbit immunized at 0, 4, and 16 weeks (open bar). The serotype 4 streptococcal isolates were from five different geographic locations, including Florida (FL); Illinois (IL); California (CA); Connecticut (CT); and South Dakota (SD).

Figure 11 shows the geometric mean antibody titers before (Day 0) and after (Day 134) immunization of human subjects, as determined by ELISA. The graph is in a \log_{10} scale. Serotype M101 was formerly designated *stNS5*, serotype *st2967* is now designated M114, and serotype M13 is now designated M94.

5 Figure 12 shows the natural log fold-increase in ELISA-determined antibody titer (bars) as compared to percent increase in Group A streptococcal killing by polymorphonuclear cells in 26 serotypes. Serotype M101 was formerly designated *stNS5*, serotype M114 was formerly designated *st2967*, and serotype M13 is now designated M94.

10 Figure 13 shows the fold-increase in geometric mean antibody titers in human subjects immunized with a hexavalent polypeptide (Hexa 1.2) as compared to the geometric mean antibody titers in human subjects immunized with a 27-valent cocktail of four hybrid multivalent polypeptides (Hexa A.3, Septa B.3a, Septa C.2, and Septa D.3; see Figure 1). Geometric mean antibody titers were calculated based on ELISAs against the six serotypes present in both vaccines.

15 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

As noted above, the present invention is generally directed to hybrid polypeptides of streptococcal antigens and compositions thereof, which are capable of eliciting protective antibodies against streptococci. Furthermore, the compositions may include a single hybrid polypeptide or a combination of several different hybrid polypeptides, which may be useful to elicit an immune response against group A streptococci. In one aspect, one or more hybrid polypeptide may be formulated as a composition for simultaneously treating or preventing an infection by several different group A streptococcal serotypes, as well as treating or preventing infection by serotypes not represented in the hybrid polypeptide(s). The present invention also provides isolated nucleic acids that encode such hybrid polypeptides, as well as methods of expressing and purifying such hybrid polypeptides. A hybrid polypeptide, as described herein, comprises several different linked immunogenic peptides wherein each peptide comprises, for example, an amino-terminal portion of a streptococcal M protein and can elicit opsonic

antibodies specific for a particular group A streptococcal serotype without eliciting antibodies that are cross-reactive with host tissue.

The present invention also provides antibodies specific for each immunogenic peptide serotype included in a hybrid polypeptide or in a combination of hybrid polypeptides, as well as antibodies specific for serotypes not included in the hybrid polypeptide(s) (*i.e.*, antibodies that confer cross-protection between serotypes). The invention, therefore, relates generally to the surprising discovery that highly complex, multivalent hybrid polypeptide-based vaccines are feasible to simultaneously elicit broadly protective antibodies against several different streptococcal serotypes. Moreover, a composition comprising a cocktail of more than one multivalent hybrid polypeptide used as a vaccine unexpectedly elicits a much more robust antibody response in humans than does a composition comprising a single multivalent hybrid polypeptide, wherein the increase in antibody response also results in an increase in antibody function (*i.e.*, increased ability to opsonize and/or to kill microorganisms). As used herein, a "cocktail" of hybrid polypeptides refers to a composition comprising at least two different hybrid polypeptides of this invention. Hence, the invention also relates generally to the surprising discovery that a cocktail of multivalent hybrid polypeptides can function synergistically to elicit a greater antibody response that is a protective immune response. Accordingly, the compositions and methods of the present invention may be readily used to treat or prevent streptococcal infections. Discussed in more detail below are hybrid polypeptides and assorted compositions thereof (including admixtures or cocktails) suitable for use within the present invention, as well as exemplary methods of making such hybrid polypeptides and compositions, and therapeutic uses thereof.

HYBRID POLYPEPTIDES

The present invention is directed generally to multivalent immunogenic hybrid polypeptides of M proteins and M-like proteins, including fusions to other proteins. The immunogenic M and M-like peptides may comprise any portion of an M protein that is immunogenic, which may or may not confer serotype specificity. A plurality of different

multivalent immunogenic hybrid polypeptides can be mixed or combined into a cocktail composition for use in eliciting a protective immune response. The present invention further provides methods for producing synthetic or recombinant multivalent immunogenic hybrid M polypeptides, including fusion proteins. For example, host cells containing
5 hybrid polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid expression constructs may be cultured to produce recombinant hybrid polypeptides. Also contemplated are methods for treating or preventing a microbial infection or eliciting an immune response using a hybrid polypeptide or a combination of hybrid polypeptides (including fusion proteins).

By way of background and not wishing to be bound by theory, streptococcal
10 species are Gram-positive bacteria that are grouped based on immunological differences in their cell wall polysaccharides and are designated, for example, group A, B, C, F, and G. Specifically, group A streptococci (GrAS) are clinically important microorganisms that colonize the throat and skin. GrAS are responsible for a variety of suppurative infections (e.g., strep throat, necrotizing fasciitis) and non-suppurative sequelae (e.g., acute rheumatic
15 fever, reactive arthritis) (*see generally* Cunningham, *Clin. Microbiol. Rev.* 13:470, 2000). GrAS have two major, surface-exposed anti-phagocytic factors, capsule and M protein, which allow these organisms to colonize and survive in a host. The M protein, which is encoded by the *emm* gene, extends from the cell surface as an α -helical coiled-coil dimer that appears as a fibril on the surface of GrAS. The M proteins are a diverse group, which
20 have been serologically separated into M protein serotypes.

Currently, more than 120 M protein serotypes have been identified, and within some serotypes there have been identified several subtypes. For example, without limitation, type 1 M protein has related subtypes 1.1-1.15, and type 12 has subtypes 12.1-12.9. In addition, as is known in the art, unclassified serotypes may have an initial
25 designation (such as *st*2967) and ultimately receive a "final" classification (such as *st*2967 now being classified as M type 114), or previously classified serotypes may be reclassified with a different number (such as M15N is now reclassified as M154). In certain embodiments, amino-terminal portions of any one or more of known M protein from serotypes 1-120+, or from unknown serotypes, can be used to generate immunogenic

peptides for inclusion in multivalent immunogenic hybrid polypeptides of the instant invention. Any numerical ranges recited herein are to be understood to include any integer within the range and, where applicable (*e.g.*, concentrations), fractions thereof, such as one tenth and one hundredth of an integer (unless otherwise indicated).

5 Furthermore, the M protein is part of a superfamily of proteins, which includes without limitation, immunoglobulin binding proteins (*e.g.*, FrcA), M-like proteins (*e.g.*, Mrp and Spa), and M proteins. Accordingly, as used herein, "M protein" refers to the superfamily of proteins, which includes any known or unknown M protein (with or without a designated serotype), as well as M-like proteins, such as Spa (*see, e.g.*, Dale *et al.*, *J. Clin. Invest.* 103:1261, 1999 and McLellan *et al.*, *Infect. Immun.* 69:2943, 2001), Mrp (*see, e.g.*, Boyle *et al.*, *J. Infect. Dis.* 177:991, 1998), immunoglobulin binding proteins (*see, e.g.*, Podbielski *et al.*, *Mol. Microbiol.* 12:725, 1994; Whatmore and Kehoe, *Mol. Microbiol.* 11:363, 1994), and the like. As described herein and is understood in the art, the serotype of an M protein may be reclassified and result in a change to a different type, a
10 new type, or even a subtype. Also, as used herein, "M protein serotype" or "M type" refers to all M proteins within that serotype, including all subtypes, related proteins, and the like. Furthermore, reference to a particular M type may be applied interchangeably as follows, by way of illustration and not limitation, serotype 1 M protein, type 1, M1, and the like, which as set forth above, includes all subtypes as well.

20 As described above, group A streptococci have developed a system for avoiding some of the antimicrobial defenses of a human host. Strains of streptococci that express capsule and M protein can evade phagocytosis by, for example, polymorphonuclear leukocytes or neutrophils and multiply in a host that has not been exposed to streptococci (*i.e.*, have non-immune blood). Yet, a subject may develop
25 resistance to a streptococcal infection if the host can produce protective antibodies directed against streptococci. Protection against GrAS generally correlates with the presence of opsonizing antibody against type-specific M proteins (*see, e.g.*, Lancefield, *J. Immunol.* 89:307, 1962), and the development of secretory or mucosal antibodies is suspected of playing an important role in preventing initial colonization by streptococci. However, the

pathogenesis of some of the non-suppurative sequelae may be due to host tissue cross-reaction with streptococcal antibodies. As used herein, "tissue cross-reactivity" means a host antigen shares at least one epitope with a foreign antigen, such as a streptococcal antigen. For example, the different antigens may share an identical amino acid sequence, 5 may be homologous but non-identical, or may be dissimilar molecules with a shared epitope (e.g., protein and carbohydrate or protein and nucleic acid molecule). Thus, an effective vaccine against streptococcal infections would preferably elicit an immune response that includes antibodies that are not tissue cross-reactive (i.e., do not cause autoimmune disease) and are protective (i.e., opsonic) against many of the clinically 10 important serotypes.

The present invention pertains to hybrid polypeptides or variants thereof having a plurality of immunogenic peptides from M or M-like proteins, or nucleic acid molecules encoding such polypeptides or variants thereof. As used herein, "immunogenic peptide" refers to any streptococcal peptide or polypeptide having at least one epitope 15 capable of eliciting an immune response, which are the component units of the hybrid polypeptides. Preferably, the epitope is within an amino-terminal portion of a streptococcal M protein or Spa protein and more preferably is an opsonic epitope that does not elicit tissue cross-reactive antibodies.

The present invention also provides a rational vaccine design approach for 20 selection of the streptococcal M protein serotypes to be included in the multivalent hybrid polypeptide vaccine. Some criteria that may be used, without limitation, include identifying the M protein serotypes that are frequent causes of uncomplicated pharyngitis, identifying the serotypes that are commonly recovered from normally sterile sites (i.e., invasive strains) (e.g., useful data may obtained from the Active Bacterial Core 25 Surveillance of the Emerging Infections Program Network, supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; see also Beall *et al.*, *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 35:1231, 1997; Senadina *et al.*, *Emerg. Infect. Dis.* 7:52, 2001), and identifying serotypes that are considered currently or historically "rheumatogenic" (Bisno AL. The concept of rheumatogenic and nonrheumatogenic group A streptococci. In: Reed SE, and J. B.

Zabriskie, ed. Streptococcal Diseases and the Immune Response. New York: Academic Press, 1980:789-803). Also useful is the amino-terminal peptide fragment of Spa, a new protective antigen that is expressed by several serotypes of group A streptococci (Dale *et al.*, *J. Clin. Invest.* 103:1261, 1999), or any other streptococcal antigen capable of eliciting protective antibodies may be used.

As described herein and known in the art, M protein amino acid sequences selected for inclusion in a hybrid polypeptide are available at the CDC *emm* typing center website (www.cdc.gov/ncidod/biotech/strep/emmtypes.html). In addition, to eliminate the possibility of eliciting tissue cross-reactive antibodies, the amino-terminal regions of a mature M protein and Spa may be compared to known human proteins to detect any homology (*e.g.*, using BlastP). Preferably, amino-terminal M protein portions having five or more contiguous amino acid matches with a human protein are excluded. In addition, the selected regions of the M peptides and Spa are preferably analyzed by the method of Hopp and Woods (*Mol. Immunol.* 20:483, 1983) to ensure the integrity of hydrophilic peaks. For example the Hopp and Woods method may be helpful in predicting that a particular immunogenic peptide from an M protein amino-terminal may best be fused with a certain subset of other immunogenic peptides and not with others.

In preferred embodiments, the hybrid polypeptides or variants, and combinations thereof, may be designed to be vaccines specific for streptococci associated with, for example, pharyngitis, scarlet fever, acute rheumatic fever, necrotizing fasciitis, cellulitis, meningitis, pneumonia, toxic shock syndrome, bacteremia, septicemia, septic arthritis, pyoderma, skin infections, impetigo, erysipelas, soft-tissue infection, nephritis, pyrogenic reactions, and the like. Additionally, the vaccines may be designed to treat or prevent streptococcal infections in particular populations (*e.g.*, immunocompromised patients, children, and elderly) particular geographic populations (*e.g.*, Australian aborigines), and particular geographic locations (*e.g.*, temperate regions or Scandinavian countries). Preferably, the amino-terminal portions of the different M proteins that comprise an immunogenic peptide can elicit opsonic antibodies that do not cross-react with host tissue.

In another preferred aspect, the M protein serotype is selected based on its prevalence on the most common streptococci known to currently be associated with a particular disease (*e.g.*, serotypes associated with pharyngitis or skin infections) or sequelae. In a further preferred aspect, the instant invention may be used to design and
5 generate a variety of different multivalent immunogenic hybrid polypeptides that may be directed to, or be admixed in particular groupings to address, shifts in prevalent streptococci. For example, as is known in the art, the most prevalent streptococci serotype associated with a disease today, such as ARF, may not be as prevalent or important 5, 10, or 15 years. In another example, a particular streptococcal serotype may be prevalent in
10 Europe and suddenly become important in South America. Hence the immunogenic peptides that comprise a multivalent hybrid polypeptide may be changed, or different multivalent hybrid polypeptides may be mixed and matched to create a desired cocktail, designed for use in a particular population or location to attack the most clinically relevant streptococci as needed.

15 In certain preferred embodiments, an immunogenic peptide comprises an amino-terminal portion of a M protein or Spa protein having 10-70 amino acids, or any integer in that range; more preferably having 20-65 amino acids, or any integer in that range; and most preferably 30-60 amino acids, or any integer in that range. In particularly preferred embodiments, a hybrid polypeptide comprises at least six or seven different
20 linked immunogenic peptides, wherein each peptide comprises an amino-terminal portion of a streptococcal M protein of at least 30 amino acids, and wherein the polypeptide has an amino-terminal peptide that is reiterated as a carboxy-terminal peptide and the polypeptide is capable of eliciting an immune response against more than one serotype of group A streptococci. Preferably, a hybrid polypeptide is capable of eliciting an immune response
25 against at least serotypes 5, 6, 14, 19, 24, and 29; or at least against serotypes 2, 11, 22, 33, 43, 59, and 94; or at least against serotypes 75, 76, 77, 89, 92, 101, and 114; or at least against serotypes 1.0, 1.2, 3, 12, 18, and 28. In another preferred embodiment, a hybrid polypeptide is capable of eliciting an immune response against a M serotype not represented in the hybrid polypeptide, such as serotype 4.

In certain embodiments, the hybrid polypeptides have at least 50% to 100% amino acid identity, or any integer in that range, to the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, and 8; preferably 60%-99% identity or any integer in that range, more preferably 70%-97% identity or any integer in that range, and most preferably 80%-95% identity or any integer in that range. As used herein, "percent identity" or "% identity" is the percentage value returned by comparing the whole of the subject polypeptide, peptide, or variant thereof sequence to a test sequence using a computer implemented algorithm, typically with default parameters. Sequence comparisons can be performed using any standard software program, such as BLAST, tBLAST, pBLAST, or MegAlign. Still others include those provided in the Lasergene bioinformatics computing suite, which is produced by DNASTAR® (Madison, Wisconsin). References for algorithms such as ALIGN or BLAST may be found in, for example, Altschul, *J. Mol. Biol.* 219:555-565, 1991; or Henikoff and Henikoff, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89:10915-10919, 1992. BLAST is available at the NCBI website (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST). Other methods for comparing multiple nucleotide or amino acid sequences by determining optimal alignment are well known to those of skill in the art (*see, e.g.,* Peruski and Peruski, *The Internet and the New Biology: Tools for Genomic and Molecular Research* (ASM Press, Inc. 1997); Wu *et al.* (eds.), "Information Superhighway and Computer Databases of Nucleic Acids and Proteins," in *Methods in Gene Biotechnology*, pages 123-151 (CRC Press, Inc. 1997); and Bishop (ed.), *Guide to Human Genome Computing*, 2nd Edition, Academic Press, Inc., 1998). As used herein, "similarity" between two peptides or polypeptides is generally determined by comparing the amino acid sequence of one peptide or polypeptide to the amino acid sequence and conserved amino acid substitutes thereto of a second peptide or polypeptide. Fragments or portions of the hybrid polypeptides of the present invention may be employed for producing the corresponding full-length hybrid polypeptide by peptide synthesis; therefore, the fragments may be employed as intermediates for producing the full-length hybrid polypeptides. Similarly, fragments or portions of the nucleic acids of the present invention may be used to synthesize full-length nucleic acids of the present invention.

The hybrid polypeptides and corresponding nucleic acids of the present invention are preferably provided in an isolated form, and in certain preferred embodiments, are purified to homogeneity. As used herein, the term "isolated" means that the material is removed from its original or natural environment. For example, a naturally occurring nucleic acid molecule or polypeptide present in a living animal or cell is not isolated, but the same nucleic acid molecule or polypeptide is isolated when separated from some or all of the co-existing materials in the natural system. The nucleic acid molecules, for example, could be part of a vector and/or such nucleic acids or polypeptides could be part of a composition and still be isolated in that such vector or composition is not part of its natural environment.

The present invention also pertains to hybrid polypeptides and variants thereof produced synthetically or recombinantly, and preferably recombinantly. The immunogenic peptide components of the hybrid polypeptides may be synthesized by standard chemical methods, including synthesis by automated procedure. In general, immunogenic peptides are synthesized based on the standard solid-phase Fmoc protection strategy with HATU as the coupling agent. The immunogenic peptide is cleaved from the solid-phase resin with trifluoroacetic acid containing appropriate scavengers, which also deprotects side chain functional groups. Crude immunogenic peptide is further purified using preparative reversed-phase chromatography. Other purification methods, such as partition chromatography, gel filtration, gel electrophoresis, or ion-exchange chromatography may be used. Other synthesis techniques known in the art may be employed to produce similar immunogenic peptides, such as the tBoc protection strategy, use of different coupling reagents, and the like. In addition, any naturally occurring amino acid or derivative thereof may be used, including D- or L-amino acids and combinations thereof. In particularly preferred embodiments, a synthetic hybrid polypeptide of the invention will have a M2, M12, M24, or M89 immunogenic peptide at the amino-terminus.

As described herein, the hybrid polypeptides of the invention may be recombinant, wherein the hybrid polypeptide is expressed from a polynucleotide encoding a desired hybrid polypeptide that is operably linked to an expression control sequence (*e.g.*,

promoter) in a nucleic acid expression construct. In particularly preferred embodiments, a recombinant hybrid polypeptide of the invention will have a M2, M12, M24, or M89 immunogenic peptide at the amino-terminus. Some preferable recombinant hybrid polypeptides comprise immunogenic peptides linked in tandem having the structure of
5 M24-M5-M6-M19-M29-M14-M24, M2-M43-M94-M22-M11-M59-M33-M2, M89-M101-M77-M114-M75-M76-M92-M89, or M1.0-M12-Spa-M28-M3-M1.2-M18-M1.0, and any combination thereof. Most preferably, a hybrid polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, or 8, and variants thereof. As set forth above and herein, any M serotype may be included in the present invention, preferably serotypes 1.0, 1.2, 2,
10 3, 5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 18, 19, 22, 24, 28, 29, 33, 43, 59, 75, 76, 77, 89, 92, 94, 101, and 114 are included in the hybrid polypeptides. In certain preferred embodiments as described herein, hybrid polypeptides of the subject invention capable of eliciting at least one opsonic antibody that is not a tissue cross-reactive antibody in a subject, wherein the subject is an animal or a human.

15 In another preferred embodiment, the hybrid polypeptides are linked by at least two amino acids encoded by a nucleic acid sequence that is a restriction enzyme recognition site, wherein the restriction sites may be any one or more of *Bam*HI, *Cla*I, *Eco*RI, *Hind*III, *Kpn*I, *Nco*I, *Nhe*I, *Pml*I, *Pst*I, *Sal*I, *Xho*I, and the like. Additional amino acid linkers may also be added synthetically as described herein. Preferably, the additional
20 amino acids do not create any identity in sequence within a five amino acid stretch of a human protein. In addition, the hybrid polypeptides of the subject invention may further comprise at least one additional carboxy-terminal amino acid, wherein the additional amino acid is a D- or an L-amino acid. Any of the twenty naturally occurring amino acids or derivatives thereof may be added, such as cysteine, histidine, leucine, and glutamic acid.
25 For example, the addition of cysteine may be useful to attach other constituents, such as a lipid, a carrier protein, and the like.

As described herein, the invention also provides hybrid polypeptide fusion proteins comprising hybrid polypeptides fused to an additional functional or non-functional polypeptide sequence that permits, for example by way of illustration and not limitation,

detection, isolation and/or purification of the hybrid polypeptide fusion proteins. For instance, an additional functional polypeptide sequence may be a tag sequence, which includes fusion proteins that may in certain embodiments be detected, isolated and/or purified by protein-protein affinity (*e.g.*, receptor-ligand), metal affinity or charge affinity methods. In certain other embodiments the hybrid polypeptide fusion proteins may be detected by specific protease cleavage of a fusion protein having a sequence that comprises a protease recognition sequence, such that the hybrid polypeptides may be separable from the additional polypeptide sequence. In addition, the hybrid polypeptides may be made synthetically including additional amino acids, a carrier protein, or a tag sequence, which may be located at either the amino- or carboxy-terminal end. In particularly preferred embodiments, for example, recombinant hybrid polypeptides are fused in-frame to a carboxy-terminal tag, which tag may be any one of alkaline phosphatase, β -galactosidase, hexahistidine (6xHis), FLAG[®] epitope tag (DYKDDDDK, SEQ ID NO:18), or GST, and the like. Most preferred are hybrid polypeptide fusion proteins that facilitate affinity detection and isolation of the hybrid polypeptides and may include, for example, poly-His or the defined antigenic peptide epitopes described in U.S. Patent No. 5,011,912 and in Hopp *et al.*, (1988 *Bio/Technology* 6:1204), or the XPRESS[™] epitope tag (DLYDDDDK, SEQ ID NO:19; Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA). The affinity sequence may be a hexa-histidine tag as supplied by a vector. For example, a pBAD/His (Invitrogen) or a pQE-30 (Qiagen, Valencia, CA) vector can provide a polyhistidine tag for purification of the mature protein fusion from a particular host, such as a bacterium. Alternatively, the affinity sequence may be added either synthetically or engineered into the primers used to recombinantly generate the nucleic acid sequence (*e.g.*, using the polymerase chain reaction) encoding an immunogenic peptide of the multivalent hybrid polypeptide. Preferably, a multivalent hybrid polypeptide is fused to a polyhistidine and is encoded by a recombinant nucleic acid sequence encoding such a fusion protein.

The immunogenic peptides may also be chemically linked to form the desired hybrid polypeptides, including additional amino acid sequences, by a variety of methods, as provided herein and known in the art (*see, generally, Jackson et al., Vaccine*

- 18:355, 2000). Recombinant or synthetic peptides may be linked to form linear (*see, e.g.,* Leclerc, *et al.*, *Eur. J. Immunol.* 17:26, 1987 and Francis, *et al.*, *Nature* 330:168, 1987) or branched (*see, e.g.,* Fitzmaurice, *et al.*, *Vaccine* 14:553, 1996) constructs, or may be linked using chemical ligation of epitopes (*see, e.g.,* Tam and Spetzler, *Biomed. Pept. Proteins* 5 Nucleic Acids 1:123, 1995; Rose, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 116:30, 1994; and Dawson, *et al.*, *Science* 266:776, 1994). Peptides may also be linked via the multiple antigen peptide system to form branched hybrid polypeptides (*see, e.g.,* Tam, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85:5409, 1988; U.S. Patent No. 5,229,490). The multiple antigen peptide system makes use of multifunctional core molecules where each functional group on the core molecule
- 10 forms at least two branches, the principal units of which are also multifunctional. For example, lysine may be used as the core peptide because it has one carboxyl functional group and two (α and ϵ) amine functional groups. Each multifunctional unit in a branch provides a base for added growth, resulting in exponential growth of the dendritic polymer. Peptides may then be joined to the dendritic core using a linking molecule (*e.g.,* glycine).
- 15 The multiple antigen peptide system links a large number of synthetic peptides to the functional group of a dendritic core molecule providing a high concentration of synthetic peptides in a low molecular volume. Preferably, either two or three levels of geometrically branched lysines are used, wherein these lysine cores form a tetrameric and octameric core structure, respectively. The multiple antigen peptide system may also include a lipophilic
- 20 anchoring moiety attached to the core molecule, thereby eliminating the need for an adjuvant formulated in a peptide vaccine otherwise requiring one for immunostimulation (*see, e.g.,* U.S. Patent No. 5,580,563). In one preferred embodiment, a hybrid polypeptide of the invention comprises immunogenic peptides linked to form a lysine core-branched polypeptide.
- 25 Additionally, similar or different synthetic peptides may be linked by controlled polymerization through derivatization of the amino-terminus of a peptide with the acryloyl ($\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-$) group using acryloyl chloride (*see, e.g.,* O'Brien-Simpson, *et al.*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 119:1183, 1997; Jackson, *et al.*, *Vaccine* 15:1697, 1997). The derivatized peptides are then polymerized singly, or in admixture with similarly derivatized

peptides, by free radical initiation of chain elongation. As a result, peptides are assembled into polymers in which the peptide determinants form side chains pendant from an alkane backbone. The hybrid polypeptides and fusion proteins as described herein may be constructed as set forth above. In one preferred embodiment, a hybrid polypeptide of the invention comprises immunogenic peptides linked by an alkane backbone. In certain embodiments, the alkane backbone is acrylamide or an analog or derivative thereof.

TIHERAPEUTIC FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF USE

The invention also relates to pharmaceutical compositions that contain one or more hybrid multivalent polypeptides, which may be used to elicit an immune response.

10 The invention further relates to methods for treating and preventing microbial infections by administering to a subject a hybrid polypeptide or a mixture of hybrid polypeptides at a dose sufficient to elicit antibodies specific for one or more hybrid polypeptide, as described herein. A hybrid polypeptide or a cocktail of hybrid polypeptides is preferably part of a pharmaceutical composition when used in the methods of the present invention.

15 In certain aspects, the invention provides a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, or excipient, and any of the multivalent hybrid polypeptides of the subject invention and any combination thereof. A preferred embodiment is a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a mixture of at least two or three hybrid polypeptides of the subject invention. In yet another preferred embodiment, a hybrid polypeptide that comprises at least seven different immunogenic peptides linked in tandem, wherein each peptide comprises an amino-terminal portion of a streptococcal M protein of at least 50 amino acids, and wherein the polypeptide has an amino-terminal peptide that is reiterated as a carboxy-terminal peptide and the polypeptide is capable of eliciting an immune response against more than one serotype of group A streptococci

20 comprising at least serotypes 1.0, 1.2, 3, 12, 18, and 28, is combined with at least one other hybrid polypeptide of the subject invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. In a more preferred embodiment, a composition comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a mixture of the hybrid polypeptides of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, and 8 or variants

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thereof, and in other embodiment these four polypeptides or variants thereof are mixed in equimolar amounts and at least one of the hybrid polypeptides has a Spa peptide. In other embodiments, SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, and 8 or variants thereof are provided with a polyhistidine tag or further comprise at least one additional amino acid, such as cysteine.

- 5 Each of these formulations may further comprise an adjuvant, such as alum or Freund's, and a diluent such as water or PBS. Further, therapeutic compositions of the present invention should preferably be stable for several months and capable of being produced and maintained under sterile conditions.

The pharmaceutical composition will include at least one of a
10 pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, carrier, diluent, or excipient, in addition to one or more hybrid multivalent polypeptide or fusion protein thereof and, optionally, other components. For example, pharmaceutically acceptable carriers suitable for use with a composition of a hybrid polypeptide or fusion protein thereof, or cocktail of two or more hybrid polypeptide or fusion protein thereof, may include, for example, a thickening agent,
15 a buffering agent, a solvent, a humectant, a preservative, a chelating agent, an adjuvant, and the like, and combinations thereof. Exemplary adjuvants are alum (aluminum hydroxide, REHYDRAGEL[®]), aluminum phosphate, proteosome adjuvant (*see, e.g.*, U.S. Patent Nos. 5,726,292 and 5,985,284), virosomes, liposomes with and without Lipid A, Detox (Ribi/Corixa), MF59, or other oil and water emulsions type adjuvants, such as
20 nanoemulsions (*see, e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 5,716,637) and submicron emulsions (*see, e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 5,961,970), and Freund's complete and incomplete. Pharmaceutically acceptable carriers for therapeutic use are well known in the pharmaceutical art, and as described herein and, for example, in *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences*, Mack Publishing Co. (A.R. Gennaro, ed., 18th Edition, 1990) and in *CRC Handbook of Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Excipients*, CRC Press LLC (S.C. Smolinski, ed., 1992).
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"Pharmaceutically acceptable salt" refers to salts of the compounds of the present invention derived from the combination of such compounds and an organic or inorganic acid (acid addition salts) or an organic or inorganic base (base addition salts).

The compounds of the present invention may be used in either the free base or salt forms, with both forms being considered as being within the scope of the present invention.

In addition, the pharmaceutical composition may further include a diluent such as water or phosphate buffered saline (PBS). Preferably, diluent is PBS with a final
5 phosphate concentration ranges from about 0.1 mM to about 1 M, more preferably from about 0.5 mM to about 500 mM, even more preferably from about 1 mM to about 50 mM, and most preferably from about 2.5 mM to about 10 mM; and the final salt concentration ranges from about 100 mM to about 200 mM and most preferably from about 125 mM to about 175 mM. Preferably, the final PBS concentration is about 5 mM phosphate and
10 about 150 mM salt (such as NaCl). In certain embodiments, any of the aforementioned pharmaceutical compositions comprising a cocktail of multivalent hybrid polypeptides of the instant invention are preferably sterile.

The compositions can be sterile either by preparing them under an aseptic environment and/or they can be terminally sterilized using methods available in the art.
15 Many pharmaceuticals are manufactured to be sterile and this criterion is defined by the USP XXII <1211>. Sterilization in this embodiment may be accomplished by a number of means accepted in the industry and listed in the USP XXII <1211>, including gas sterilization, ionizing radiation or filtration. Sterilization may be maintained by what is termed aseptic processing, defined also in USP XXII <1211>. Acceptable gases used for
20 gas sterilization include ethylene oxide. Acceptable radiation types used for ionizing radiation methods include gamma, for instance from a cobalt 60 source and electron beam. A typical dose of gamma radiation is 2.5 MRad. When appropriate, filtration may be accomplished using a filter with suitable pore size, for example 0.22 μ m and of a suitable material, for instance Teflon®. The term "USP" refers to U.S. Pharmacopeia (*see*
25 www.usp.org; Rockville, MD).

The present invention also pertains to methods for preventing a microbial infection, comprising administering to a subject a composition of the subject invention at a dose sufficient to elicit antibodies specific for one or more hybrid polypeptide, wherein the antibodies are preferably opsonic and are not tissue cross-reactive. In certain embodiments

an infection is a streptococcal infection, such as a group A streptococcal infection. A subject suitable for treatment with a hybrid polypeptide formulation may be identified by well-established indicators of risk for developing a disease or well-established hallmarks of an existing disease. For example, indicators of an infection include fever, pus,
5 microorganism positive cultures, inflammation, and the like. Infections that may be treated with a hybrid polypeptide of the subject invention include, without limitation, those caused by or due to microorganisms, whether the infection is primary, secondary, opportunistic, or the like. Examples of microorganisms include Gram-positive bacteria, such as streptococci.

10 The pharmaceutical compositions that contain one or more hybrid polypeptides may be in any form that allows for the composition to be administered to a subject, such as a human or animal. For example, multivalent hybrid polypeptide compositions of the present invention may be prepared and administered as a liquid solution or prepared as a solid form (*e.g.*, lyophilized), which may be administered in solid
15 form, or resuspended in a solution in conjunction with administration. The hybrid polypeptide composition is formulated so as to allow the active ingredients contained therein to be bioavailable upon administration of the composition to a subject or patient or bioavailable via slow release. Compositions that will be administered to a subject or patient take the form of one or more dosage units, where for example, a tablet may be a
20 single dosage unit, and a container of one or more compounds of the invention in aerosol form may hold a plurality of dosage units. In certain preferred embodiments, any of the aforementioned pharmaceutical compositions comprising a hybrid polypeptide or cocktail of hybrid polypeptides of the invention are in a container, preferably in a sterile container.

In one embodiment, the therapeutic composition is administered orally, and
25 a hybrid polypeptide or cocktail composition of the invention is taken up by cells, such as cells located in the lumen of the gut. Other typical routes of administration include, without limitation, enteral, parenteral, transdermal/transmucosal, and inhalation. The term enteral, as used herein, is a route of administration in which the agent is absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract or oral mucosa, including oral, rectal, and sublingual. The term

parenteral, as used herein, describes administration routes that bypass the gastrointestinal tract, including intraarterial, intradermal, intramuscular, intranasal, intraocular, intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous, submucosal, and intravaginal injection or infusion techniques. The term transdermal/transmucosal, as used herein, is a route of administration in which the agent is administered through or by way of the skin, including topical. The term inhalation encompasses techniques of administration in which an agent is introduced into the pulmonary tree, including intrapulmonary or transpulmonary. Preferably, the compositions of the present invention are administered intramuscularly.

Depending upon the application, the dose of hybrid polypeptide in the compositions will vary, generally, from about 10 μ g to about 10 mg, preferably from about 100 μ g to 1 mg, more preferably from about 150 μ g to 500 μ g, and most preferably from about 200 μ g to about 400 μ g, in combination with the biologically acceptable excipient, adjuvant, binder, and/or diluent, including any integer with the dosing range. As used herein, the term "about" or "consists essentially of" refers to \pm 10% of any indicated structure, value, or range. Booster immunizations may be given at multiple times, at desired intervals ranging from about 2 weeks to about 24 weeks, preferably 2, 4 and 8 week intervals, and more preferably 2, 4, and 16 week intervals, and even more preferably 0, 4, and 24 week intervals to maximize the immune response.

The invention further provides a plurality of antibodies produced by the method for preventing a microbial infection that comprises administering to a subject a composition of the subject invention at a dose sufficient to elicit antibodies specific for one or more hybrid polypeptide, wherein the antibodies are opsonic and are not tissue cross-reactive. In one embodiment, the antibodies comprise at least one antibody specific for a M serotype not represented in a hybrid polypeptide, such as type 4 M protein. In another embodiment, a method for treating or preventing a microbial infection comprises administering to a subject a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a plurality of antibodies of the subject invention.

ANTIBODIES AND ASSAYS

In another aspect, the hybrid polypeptides and variants thereof of the present invention are utilized to elicit antibodies specific for at least one epitope present on the hybrid polypeptides provided herein. Accordingly, the present invention also provides
5 such antibodies. In preferred embodiments the antibodies bind to specific protective epitopes present on a M protein. Within the context of the present invention, the term "antibodies" includes polyclonal antibodies, monospecific antibodies, monoclonal antibodies, anti-idiotypic antibodies, fragments thereof such as F(ab')₂ and Fab fragments, and recombinantly or synthetically produced antibodies. Such antibodies incorporate the
10 variable regions that permit a monoclonal antibody to specifically bind, which means an antibody is able to selectively bind to a peptide produced from an *emm* or *spa* sequence of this invention. "Specific for" refers to the ability of a protein (e.g., an antibody) to selectively bind a polypeptide or peptide encoded by an *emm* or *spa* nucleic acid molecule or a synthesized hybrid polypeptide of this invention. Association or "binding" of an
15 antibody to a specific antigen generally involve electrostatic interactions, hydrogen bonding, Van der Waals interactions, and hydrophobic interactions. Any one of these or any combination thereof can play a role in the binding between an antibody and its antigen. Such an antibody generally associates with an antigen, such as M protein, with an affinity constant (K_a) of at least 10^4 , preferably at least 10^5 , more preferably at least 10^6 , still more
20 preferably at least 10^7 and most preferably at least 10^8 . Affinity constants may be determined by one of ordinary skill in the art using well-known techniques (*see* Scatchard, *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 51:660-672, 1949). The affinity of a monoclonal antibody or antibody can be readily determined by one of ordinary skill in the art (*see* Scatchard, *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 51:660-672, 1949).

25 In addition, the term "antibody," as used herein, includes naturally occurring antibodies as well as non-naturally occurring antibodies, including, for example, single chain antibodies, chimeric, bifunctional and humanized antibodies, as well as antigen-binding fragments thereof. Such non-naturally occurring antibodies may be constructed using solid phase peptide synthesis, may be produced recombinantly, or may be obtained,

for example, by screening combinatorial libraries consisting of variable heavy chains and variable light chains (Huse *et al.*, *Science* 246:1275-1281 (1989)). These and other methods of making, for example, chimeric, humanized, CDR-grafted, single chain, and bifunctional antibodies are well known in the art (Winter and Harris, *Immunol. Today* 5 14:243, 1993; Ward *et al.*, *Nature* 341:544, 1989; Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York, 1992; Borrabeck, *Antibody Engineering*, 2d ed., Oxford Univ. Press, 1995; Hilyard *et al.*, *Protein Engineering: A practical approach*, IRL Press, 1992).

In a preferred embodiment, a plurality of antibodies comprises two or more
10 different antibodies wherein each antibody is specific for a different immunogenic peptide of a hybrid polypeptide, the polypeptide comprises at least six different immunogenic peptides linked in tandem, each peptide comprises at least 30 amino acids and the amino-terminal peptide is reiterated as a carboxy-terminal peptide, wherein the polypeptide is capable of eliciting an immune response against more than one serotype of group A
15 streptococci. Preferably, a hybrid polypeptide is capable of eliciting an immune response against at least serotypes 5, 6, 14, 19, 24, and 29; or at least against serotypes 2, 11, 22, 33, 43, 59, and 94; or at least against serotypes 75, 76, 77, 89, 92, 101, and 114; or at least against serotypes 1.0, 1.2, 3, 12, 18, and 28. In another preferred embodiment, a hybrid polypeptide is capable of eliciting an immune response against a M serotype not
20 represented in the hybrid polypeptide, such as serotype 4. More preferably the antibodies are elicited by the hybrid polypeptides of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, and 8, individually or in combination, and most preferably at least one antibody is opsonic and not tissue cross-reactive in a subject. As used herein, "opsonic" means any epitope that enhances phagocytosis of a cell or particle having the epitope. As commonly understood by those
25 having ordinary skill in the art, "opsonic antibodies" are antibodies that facilitate phagocytic activity of a particle having the antigen, such as a bacterial cell. In yet another preferred embodiment, the antibodies elicited by the hybrid polypeptides of the invention are polyclonal.

Polyclonal antibodies can be readily generated by one of ordinary skill in the art from a variety of warm-blooded animals such as horses, cows, goats, sheep, dogs, chickens, turkeys, rabbits, mice, or rats. Briefly, the desired hybrid polypeptide or mixtures of hybrid polypeptides, or variants thereof are administered to immunize an animal through parenteral, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, intraocular, or subcutaneous injections. The immunogenicity of the hybrid polypeptide of interest may be increased through the use of an adjuvant, such as alum and Freund's complete or incomplete adjuvant. Following several booster immunizations over a period of weeks, small samples of serum are collected and tested for reactivity to the desired M peptide or Spa peptide. Particularly preferred polyclonal immune sera give a signal that is at least three times greater than background. Once the titer of the animal has reached a plateau in terms of its reactivity to the hybrid polypeptide, larger quantities of polyclonal immune sera may be readily obtained either by weekly bleedings or by exsanguinating the animal.

For example, the hybrid polypeptides of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, and 8 (*see* Figure 1) were purified, mixed in equimolar concentrations, and formulated with alum to contain 400 µg total protein and 750 µg alum in each 0.5 ml dose. Three rabbits each received three intramuscular injections of the hybrid polypeptide cocktail at either 0, 4, and 8 weeks or 0, 4, and 16 weeks, and immune serum was recovered at 18 weeks. The harvested sera were analyzed by ELISA, as described herein, using the purified recombinant dimeric peptide components of each of the larger vaccine polypeptides. Using ELISA (with purified recombinant dimeric immunogenic peptides of the hybrid molecule), the immune sera from rabbits immunized at 0, 4, and 16 weeks were found to contain high titers of antibodies against the vast majority of the M peptides and the Spa peptide contained in the hybrid polypeptides of the cocktail (Figure 3). In certain preferred embodiments, the polyclonal antibodies include those that are specific for group A streptococci of serotypes 5, 6, 14, 19, 24, and 29, or of serotypes 2, 11, 22, 33, 43, 59, and 94, or of serotypes 75, 76, 77, 89, 92, 101, and 114, or of serotypes 1.0, 1.2, 3, 12, 18, and 28.

Monoclonal antibodies may also be readily generated using well-known techniques (see U.S. Patent Nos. RE 32,011, 4,902,614, 4,543,439, and 4,411,993; see also *Monoclonal Antibodies, Hybridomas: A New Dimension in Biological Analyses*, Plenum Press, Kennett, McKearn, and Bechtol (eds.), 1980, and *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*,
5 Harlow and Lane (eds.), Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 1988). Briefly, in one embodiment, a subject animal such as a rat or mouse is injected with a desired protein or peptide. If desired, various techniques may be utilized in order to increase the resultant immune response generated by the protein, in order to develop greater antibody reactivity. For example, the desired protein or peptide may be coupled to another carrier protein (such
10 as ovalbumin, keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH), or *E. coli* labile toxin B subunit) or through the use of adjuvants (such as alum or Freund's complete and incomplete adjuvant) and the like.

Once suitable antibodies have been obtained, they may be isolated or purified by many techniques well known to those of ordinary skill in the art (see
15 *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Harlow and Lane, *supra*). Suitable techniques include peptide or protein affinity columns, HPLC or RP-HPLC, purification on protein A or protein G columns, or any combination of these techniques. Within the context of the present invention, the term "isolated" as used to define antibodies or antibodies means "substantially free of other blood components."

20 Several assays are available as described herein to examine the activity of the antibodies elicited by the hybrid polypeptides of the subject invention. An exemplary assay is an opsonophagocytosis assay, which detects phagocytosis facilitated by the presence of opsonic antibodies present in test antisera. Briefly, the assay measures the amount of phagocytosis of selected bacterial cells by neutrophils after preincubating the
25 cells in the presence or absence of antisera raised against, for example, hybrid polypeptide immunogens. Preincubation with the immune sera coats the cells with M protein reactive antibodies, some of which will be opsonic antibodies elicited from opsonic epitopes present on the M protein antigens. Preincubated, coated cells are then mixed with whole blood from an animal, typically a mammal for which opsonic protection is to be sought (e.g., a

human) to determine the percentage of neutrophils that associate with the bacterial cells, which is a measure of phagocytic activity facilitated by opsonic antibodies. Immune sera containing opsonic antibodies induce a higher percentage of neutrophils associated with the selected bacteria than does immune sera lacking opsonic antibodies. In a variation of this test, the bactericidal activity of immune sera may be tested by incubating the immune sera with fewer bacterial cells, incubating in blood for a longer period of time, and then plating the mixture on a culture medium to score for viable bacteria. The presence of opsonic antibodies in the immune sera increase the number of bacteria destroyed by phagocytosis and, therefore, lowers the number of colony forming units (CFUs) detected on the plate culture. Another exemplary assay analyzes bactericidal activity of the test antibodies (*see* Example 5).

NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES AND HOST CELLS

The invention also encompasses isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising a sequence encoding a hybrid polypeptide wherein each peptide comprises an amino-terminal portion of a streptococcal M protein (*e.g.*, SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, or 16). Also provided by the present invention are nucleic acid expression constructs, and host cells containing such nucleic acids, which encode hybrid polypeptide and variants thereof, which hybrid polypeptides are capable of eliciting an immune response against more than one serotype of group A streptococci. This aspect of the invention pertains to isolated nucleic acid sequences encoding a hybrid polypeptide sequence as described herein, as well as those sequences readily derived from isolated nucleic acid molecules such as, for example, complementary sequences, reverse sequences and complements of reverse sequences.

"Nucleic acid" or "nucleic acid molecule" refers to any of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), ribonucleic acid (RNA), oligonucleotides, fragments generated by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR), and fragments generated by any of ligation, scission, endonuclease action, and exonuclease action. Nucleic acids may be composed of monomers that are naturally occurring nucleotides (such as deoxyribonucleotides and

ribonucleotides), analogs of naturally occurring nucleotides (*e.g.*, α -enantiomeric forms of naturally-occurring nucleotides), or a combination of both. Modified nucleotides can have modifications in sugar moieties and/or in pyrimidine or purine base moieties. Sugar modifications include, for example, replacement of one or more hydroxyl groups with
5 halogens, alkyl groups, amines, and azido groups, or sugars can be functionalized as ethers or esters. Moreover, the entire sugar moiety may be replaced with sterically and electronically similar structures, such as aza-sugars and carbocyclic sugar analogs. Examples of modifications in a base moiety include alkylated purines and pyrimidines, acylated purines or pyrimidines, or other well-known heterocyclic substitutes. Nucleic acid
10 monomers can be linked by phosphodiester bonds or analogs of such linkages. Analogs of phosphodiester linkages include phosphorothioate, phosphorodithioate, phosphoroselenoate, phosphorodiselenoate, phosphoroanilothioate, phosphoranilidate, phosphoramidate, and the like. The term "nucleic acid" also includes so-called "peptide nucleic acids," which comprise naturally occurring or modified nucleic acid bases attached
15 to a polyamide backbone. Nucleic acids can be either single stranded or double stranded.

Further, an "isolated nucleic acid molecule" refers to a polynucleotide molecule in the form of a separate fragment or as a component of a larger nucleic acid construct, which has been separated from its source cell (including the chromosome it normally resides in) at least once in a substantially pure form. For example, a DNA
20 molecule that encodes a Spa polypeptide, peptide, or variant thereof, which has been separated from a *Streptococcus* cell or from the genomic DNA of a *Streptococcus* cell, is an isolated DNA molecule. Another example of an isolated nucleic acid molecule is a chemically synthesized nucleic acid molecule. Nucleic acid molecules may be comprised of a wide variety of nucleotides, including DNA, cDNA, RNA, nucleotide analogues, or
25 some combination thereof. In one preferred embodiment, an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprises a sequence encoding a hybrid polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, or 16.

In certain aspects, the invention relates to nucleic acid vectors and constructs that include nucleic acid sequences of the present invention, and in particular to

"nucleic acid expression constructs" that include any polynucleotide encoding a hybrid polypeptide as provided above; to host cells that are genetically engineered with vectors and/or constructs of the invention and to the production and use in methods for treating or preventing a microbial infection or eliciting an immune response. The hybrid polypeptides
5 may be expressed in mammalian cells, yeast, bacteria or other cells under the control of appropriate expression control sequences. Cell-free translation systems may also be employed to produce such proteins using RNAs derived from the nucleic acid expression constructs of the present invention. Appropriate cloning and expression vectors for use with prokaryotic and eukaryotic hosts are described, for example, by Sambrook *et al.*,
10 *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Second Edition, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, (1989), and may include plasmids, cosmids, shuttle vectors, viral vectors and vectors comprising a chromosomal origin of replication as disclosed therein. In one preferred embodiment, a nucleic acid expression construct comprises an expression control sequence operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding a hybrid polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2, 4, 6,
15 8, 10, 12, 14, or 16. In another preferred embodiment, the nucleic acid expression construct has an inducible promoter, which may be *lac*, *tac*, *trc*, *ara*, *trp*, λ phage, T7 phage, and T5 phage promoter, and more preferably is a T5 phage promoter/*lac* operator expression control sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:17. The "expression control sequence" refers to any sequences sufficient to allow expression of a protein of interest in a
20 host cell, including one or more promoter sequences, enhancer sequences, operator sequences (*e.g.*, *lacO*), and the like. In certain embodiments, the hybrid polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid is in a plasmid, more preferably in plasmid pT5 (SEQ ID NO:17) and the host cell is a bacterium, most preferably *Escherichia coli*.

It should be understood that hybrid polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid may
25 be a variant of the natural sequence due to, for example, the degeneracy of the genetic code (including alleles). Briefly, such "variants" may result from natural polymorphisms or may be synthesized by recombinant methodology (*e.g.*, to obtain codon optimization for expression in a particular host) or chemical synthesis, and may differ from wild-type polypeptides by one or more amino acid substitutions, insertions, deletions, or the like.

5 Variants encompassing conservative amino acid substitutions include, for example, substitutions of one aliphatic amino acid for another, such as Ile, Val, Leu, or Ala or substitutions of one polar residue for another, such as between Lys and Arg, Glu and Asp, or Gln and Asn. Such substitutions are well known in the art to provide variants having similar physical properties and functional activities, such as for example, the ability to elicit and cross-react with similar antibodies. Other variants include nucleic acids sequences that encode a hybrid polypeptide having at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90% or 95% amino acid identity to SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, or 16. Preferred embodiments are those having greater than 90% or 95% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, or 16. As will be appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art, a nucleotide sequence encoding an hybrid polypeptide or variant thereof may differ from the native sequences presented herein due to codon degeneracy, nucleotide polymorphism, or nucleotide substitution, deletion or insertion. Thus, in certain aspects the present invention includes all degenerate nucleic acid molecules that encode polypeptides and peptides comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, or 16. In another aspect, included are nucleic acid molecules that encode hybrid polypeptide variants having conservative amino acid substitutions or deletions or substitutions such that the hybrid polypeptide variant retains at least one epitope capable of eliciting antibodies specific for one or more streptococcal serotypes.

20 In certain aspects, a nucleic acid sequence may be modified to encode a hybrid polypeptide variant wherein specific codons of the nucleic acid sequence have been changed to codons that are favored by a particular host and can result in enhanced levels of expression (*see, e.g., Haas et al., Curr. Biol. 6:315, 1996; Yang et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 24:4592, 1996*). For example, certain codons of the immunogenic peptides obtained from streptococcal M proteins were optimized, without changing the primary sequence of the peptides, for improved expression in *Escherichia coli*. By way of illustration and not limitation, eleven of the thirteen arginine (Arg) codons of AGG/AGA in the hexavalent hybrid polypeptide as set forth in SEQ ID NO:9 were changed to the Arg codons of CGT/CGC as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1. Similarly, twelve of twenty AGG/AGA Arg

codons of SEQ ID NO:15 were optimized to CGT/CGC codons as set forth in SEQ ID NO:8; seven of thirteen AGG/AGA Arg codons of SEQ ID NO:11 were optimized to CGT/CGC codons as set forth in SEQ ID NO:3; and five of nine AGG/AGA Arg codons of SEQ ID NO:13 were optimized to CGT/CGC codons as set forth in SEQ ID NO:5. As
5 is known in the art, codons may be optimized for whichever host the hybrid polypeptide is to be expressed in, including without limitation bacteria, fungi, insect cells, plant cells, and mammalian cells. Additionally, codons encoding different amino acids may be changed as well, wherein one or more codons encoding different amino acids may be altered simultaneously as would best suit a particular host (e.g., codons for arginine, glycine,
10 leucine, and serine may all be optimized or any combination thereof). Alternatively, codon optimization may result in one or more changes in the primary amino acid sequence, such as a conservative amino acid substitution, addition, deletion, or combination thereof.

While particular embodiments of isolated nucleic acids encoding hybrid polypeptides are depicted in SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15, within the context of
15 the present invention, reference to one or more isolated nucleic acids includes variants of these sequences that are substantially similar in that they encode native or non-native hybrid polypeptides with similar structure and ability to elicit serospecific antibodies to at least one immunogenic peptide subunit contained in the hybrid polypeptides of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, or 16. As used herein, the nucleotide sequence is deemed to be
20 "substantially similar" if: (a) the nucleotide sequence is derived from the coding region of a *emm* gene isolated from a streptococcus (including, for example, portions of the sequence or allelic variations of the sequences discussed above) and contains a M protein epitope with substantially the same ability to elicit opsonic antibodies protective against streptococci that are not tissue cross-reactive; (b) the nucleotide sequence is capable of
25 hybridization to the nucleotide sequences of the present invention under moderate or high stringency; (c) the nucleotide sequences are degenerate (i.e., sequences which code for the same amino acids using a different codon sequences) as a result of the genetic code to the nucleotide sequences defined in (a) or (b); or (d) is a complement of any of the sequences described in (a), (b) or (c).

As used herein, two nucleotide sequences are said to "hybridize" under conditions of a specified stringency when stable hybrids are formed between substantially complementary nucleic acid sequences. Stringency of hybridization refers to a description of the environment under which hybrids are annealed and washed, which typically includes ionic strength and temperature. Other factors that might affect hybridization include the probe size and the length of time the hybrids are allowed to form. For example, "high," "medium" and "low" stringency encompass the following conditions or equivalent conditions thereto: high stringency is 0.1 x SSPE or SSC, 0.1% SDS, 65°C; medium stringency is 0.2 x SSPE or SSC, 0.1% SDS, 50°C; and low stringency is 1.0 x SSPE or SSC, 0.1% SDS, 50°C. As used herein, the term "high stringency conditions" means that one or more sequences will remain hybridized only if there is at least 95%, and preferably at least 97%, identity between the sequences. In preferred embodiments, the nucleic acid sequences that remain hybridized to a hybrid polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule encode polypeptides that retain at least one epitope of a hybrid polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15.

Methods for producing the hybrid polypeptides of the subject invention are provided as well wherein any of the nucleic acid molecules and host cells described herein may be used. In a preferred embodiment, a method of producing a hybrid polypeptide comprises culturing a host cell containing a nucleic acid expression vector comprising at least one expression control sequence operably linked to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a hybrid polypeptide, such as a hybrid polypeptide as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, or 16, under conditions and for a time sufficient for expression of the polypeptide. In one particularly preferred embodiment, a hybrid polypeptide is produced by this method, and more preferably the hybrid polypeptides produced are of SEQ ID NOS:10, 12, 14, or 16, and more preferably the hybrid polypeptides produced are of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, or 8.

The following examples are offered by way of illustration and not by way of limitation.

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1

GENERATION OF RECOMBINANT MULTIVALENT AND INDIVIDUAL STREPTOCOCCAL PROTEINS

Once the specific 5' sequences of each *emm* and *spa* gene had been selected
5 for inclusion in the vaccine, they were used to design four hybrid nucleic acid molecules,
each containing 6-7 *emm* and/or *spa* coding sequences linked in tandem by unique
restriction enzyme recognition sites (Figures 1-5). The four hybrid nucleic acid molecules
were constructed using PCR-generated *emm* or *spa* nucleic acid molecules that were
amplified from streptococcal genomic DNA of the corresponding serotype using
10 oligonucleotide forward and reverse primers containing restriction enzyme sites at the 5'
end. The PCR-generated fragments were purified, digested with the appropriate restriction
enzymes, ligated using methods previously described (Dale *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 151:2188,
1993; Dale, *Vaccine* 17:193, 1999), and then sequentially cloned into the expression vector
pT5. Plasmid pT5 (SEQ ID NO:17) comprises a bacteriophage T5 promoter operably to
15 *lac* operators, which means expression from the T5 promoter can be induced with
isopropyl-beta-D-thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG).

The 5' *emm* fragment was reiterated at the 3' end of each hybrid nucleic
acid molecule based on observations that an amino-terminal M protein peptide reiterated on
the carboxy-terminus of a hybrid polypeptide appears to enhance or protect the
20 immunogenicity of the adjacent M protein peptides (*see* Dale, *Vaccine* 17:193, 1999;
WO 99/13084). In addition, the *emm* nucleic acid molecule cloned at the 3'-end of the
hybrid molecule was engineered to include at the 5' end the following: (a) at least six
histidine codons, (b) a *XhoI* restriction enzyme site, (c) optionally one or more amino acid
codons (*e.g.*, cysteine), and (d) at least one stop codon (TAA or TAG). Several of the Arg
25 codons from each of the hexavalent and septavalent polypeptides were optimized (*see*
Figures 2-5), without changing the primary amino acid sequence, for expression in *E. coli*,
which yielded from about a 2-fold to about a 10-fold increase in polypeptide production.

The nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of the hybrid polypeptides used to make admixtures for immunizing rabbits and/or humans are set forth in SEQ ID NOS:1-16. Each expression plasmid construct of pT5 was used to transform *E. coli* strain JM105 (genotype F' *traD36 lacI^qΔ(lacZ)M15proA⁺B⁺/thi rpsL (str^r) endA sbcB15 sbcC[?] hsdR4(r_k⁻m_k⁻)* 5 *Δ(lac-proAB)*). The sequence identity of each hybrid DNA molecule transformed into JM105 *E. coli* was verified by sequencing both strands. Expression of each component fusion protein was detected by SDS-PAGE analysis using whole cell lysates before and after 1 mM IPTG induction.

In addition to the hybrid multivalent polypeptides generated to immunize a particular subject, recombinant homodimeric peptides comprising a single serotype 10 immunogenic peptide were expressed and purified to test immune sera elicited by the hybrid streptococcal polypeptides. Each *emm* or *spa* gene fragment, included in the hybrid nucleic acid molecules described above, was independently amplified by PCR, purified, and cloned sequentially into the expression vector pT5 as an in-frame dimer with a 15 restriction enzyme site between each coding sequence. Each PCR-generated sequence was verified by sequencing both strands of the dimer-encoding nucleic acid molecule. Expression of each peptide in transformed JM105 *E. coli* was detected by SDS-PAGE analysis, as described above.

Each hybrid polypeptide encoded by the hybrid nucleic acid molecules was 20 further analyzed by BlastP (matrix BLOSUM62) to assure that there were no significant homologies with human proteins in the GenBank database. The linking restriction enzyme sites between the *emm* and/or *spa* encoding nucleic acid molecules were selected to avoid creating a sequence encoding potential human tissue cross-reactive epitopes. Specifically, the two amino acid residues encoded by each restriction enzyme site along with the six 25 flanking M protein or Spa residues on each side of the sites (14 residues in total) were searched using BlastP (matrix PAM30) to detect potential homologies with human proteins in the GenBank database. Any restriction enzyme site matching more than four contiguous amino acids of a human protein sequences was not used.

EXAMPLE 2

PURIFICATION OF MULTIVALENT AND INDIVIDUAL STREPTOCOCCAL PROTEINS

Each hybrid polypeptide and individual dimeric peptide was purified separately. Cell paste of *E. coli* JM105 expressing His-tagged hybrid polypeptide was
5 lysed in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) by microfluidation (Microfluidics, Inc., Newton, MA). After centrifugation, the clarified lysate was batch adsorbed to nickel-loaded affinity chelate resin (Tosoh Biosep, Montgomeryville, PA), washed and eluted with a step gradient of imidazole in PBS. Fractions containing the eluted hybrid polypeptide were pooled, pumped through a 5 ml HITRAP[®] Q anion exchange cartridge (Amersham
10 Pharmacia Biotech, Piscataway, NJ) and concentrated in a stir cell (Millipore, Bedford, MA). The concentrated hybrid polypeptide was further purified by size exclusion chromatography using a Superdex 200 column (600 cm length, Amersham Pharmacia Biotech) equilibrated with PBS. Fraction purity was monitored using SDS-PAGE and fractions containing pure hybrid polypeptide were pooled and stored at -20°C until use.
15 Purity, identity and concentration of the hybrid polypeptide were further assessed by reverse-phase HPLC, amino acid analysis, and electrospray mass spectrometry.

Individual dimeric peptides were similarly purified, but with notable differences. *E. coli* JM105 expressing 6xHis-tagged dimeric peptide were lysed in PBS containing 8M urea for 3 hours with stirring. After centrifugation, the clarified lysate was
20 batch adsorbed to nickel-loaded affinity chelate resin (Tosoh Biosep) and washed and eluted with a step gradient of imidazole in PBS. The eluted dimeric peptide was then loaded onto a preparative reverse-phase C4 column (Vydac, Hesperia, CA), washed, and eluted with increasing concentrations of acetonitrile in water containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid. Fractions of eluted dimeric peptide were monitored using SDS-PAGE.
25 Fractions containing purified dimeric peptide were pooled and dialyzed against PBS before storage at -20°C.

EXAMPLE 3

FORMULATION OF HYBRID POLYPEPTIDE COCKTAIL AND IMMUNIZATION OF RABBITS

The four multivalent polypeptides (Hexa A.1 [SEQ ID NO:10], Septa B.2 [SEQ ID NO:16], Septa C.2 [SEQ ID NO:4], and Septa D.1 [SEQ ID NO:14]) were mixed in equimolar amounts and adsorbed to alum (REHYDRAGEL[®], low viscosity, Reheis, Inc., Berkeley Heights, NJ) to achieve a final protein concentration of 800 µg/ml and a final alum concentration of 1.5 µg/ml. This cocktail of immunogenic polypeptides represent at least 27 antigens.

New Zealand white rabbits were each immunized with 400 µg (*i.e.*, about 100 µg of each multivalent polypeptide) of the vaccine via the intramuscular route at either 0, 4, and 8 weeks or 0, 4, and 16 weeks (*see* Dale, *Vaccine* 17:193, 1999). Serum was obtained prior to the first injection and two weeks after the final injection.

EXAMPLE 4

ELISA USING SERUM FROM IMMUNIZED RABBITS

Type-specific antibodies were detected by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (ELISAs) essentially by methods previously described (McLellan *et al.*, *Infect. Immun.* 69:2943, 2001). Briefly, microtiter wells were coated with purified recombinant dimeric M peptides (*i.e.*, copying the vaccine subunits and used as solid-phase antigens). Wells without peptide but containing all other reagents served as negative controls. The ELISAs were performed using pre-immune and immune rabbit sera. The sera were serially diluted in PBS (pH 7.4) with 0.05% TWEEN[®] 20, added to the wells, and incubated at 37°C for 2 hours. The wells were washed with 0.15% saline-TWEEN[®] 20. A horse radish peroxidase-conjugated goat immunoglobulin G (IgG) to rabbit immunoglobulins (IgG, IgA, and IgM) (ICN Biomedicals, Aurora, OH) diluted 1:2,000 was added and incubated at 37°C for 2 hours. The wells were then washed, 5-aminosalicylic acid was added, and the

A_{450} was recorded after 15 minutes in an MR 600 microplate reader (Dynatech Laboratories, Inc., Chantilly, VA).

The immune sera from rabbits (obtained 2 weeks after the final immunization) contained high titers of antibodies to the majority of the M peptides contained in the vaccine (Figure 7). Antibody titers were determined for each of the 26 M peptides and Spa, a new protective antigen of group A streptococci (Dale *et al.*, *J. Clin. Invest.* 130:1261, 1999). All pre-immune titers were less than 200. Out of the 81 immune serum titers determined (27 antigens x 3 rabbits), 69 titers (85%) increased by four-fold or greater over the pre-immune levels (Figure 7).

10

EXAMPLE 5

OPSONIZATION ASSAYS USING SERUM FROM IMMUNIZED RABBITS

Opsonic antibodies were detected by *in vitro* opsonization assays, essentially as previously described (Beachey *et al.*, *J. Exp. Med.* 145:1469, 1977). The test mixture consisted of 0.05 ml of a standard suspension of streptococci grown to mid-log phase, 0.05 ml test serum, and 0.2 ml whole, heparinized (10 U/ml) nonimmune human blood. For these assays, the number of streptococcal CFU per leukocyte was approximately 10. The tubes were rotated end-over-end for 45 minutes at 37°C. Smears were then made on glass slides and stained with Wright's stain (Sigma Diagnostics, St. Louis, MO). Opsonization was quantitated by counting 50 consecutive neutrophils and calculating the percentage with associated streptococci (percent opsonization).

The pre-immune sera from all three rabbits resulted in $\leq 10\%$ opsonization of each of the 26 serotypes tested (data not shown), indicating that the donor blood used for these assays did not contain antibodies against the test organism and that each organism was fully resistant to opsonization in nonimmune blood. Using 30% opsonization in the presence of immune serum as a positive threshold result (*i.e.*, three or more times the pre-immune level), 18 of the 26 serotypes (69%) were opsonized by at least one of three immune rabbit sera (Figure 8).

EXAMPLE 6

BACTERICIDAL ASSAYS USING SERUM FROM IMMUNIZED RABBITS

Bactericidal assays were performed similar to Example 5 (Lancefield, *J. Exp. Med.* 106:525, 1957) except that 0.05ml of Todd-Hewitt broth containing fewer
5 bacteria was added to 0.1 ml of test serum and 0.35 ml of blood and the mixture was rotated for three hours at 37°C. Then 0.1 ml aliquots of this mixture were added to melted sheep's blood agar, pour plates were prepared, and viable organisms (CFU) were counted after overnight incubation at 37°C. For each serotype tested, three different inocula were used to assure that the growth in blood containing pre-immune serum was optimal and was
10 quantifiable. The results are expressed as percent killing, which was calculated using the following formula: $[(\text{CFU after three hours growth with pre-immune serum}) - (\text{CFU after three hours growth with immune serum})] \div [\text{CFU after three hours growth with pre-immune serum}] \times 100$. Only those assays that resulted in growth of the test strain to at least eight generations in the presence of pre-immune serum were used to express percent
15 killing in the presence of immune serum.

In all experiments, the test mixture containing pre-immune serum resulted in growth of the organisms to eight generations or more (data not shown), again indicating that the human blood did not contain opsonic antibodies against the test strains and that each organism was fully resistant to bactericidal killing in nonimmune blood. Using 50%
20 reduction in growth after the three-hour rotation in immune serum compared to the pre-immune serum (percent killing), bactericidal activity was observed against 22 of the 26 serotypes tested (Figure 9). When the results of the opsonization and bactericidal assays were combined, 24 of the 26 serotypes (92%) tested were opsonized by the immune sera in one or both assays.

EXAMPLE 7

ASSAYS TO DETECT TISSUE CROSS-REACTIVE ANTIBODIES IN IMMUNIZED RABBITS

Rabbit immune sera raised against a composition comprising a cocktail of four different hybrid polypeptides (*i.e.*, a 27-valent vaccine) were tested for the presence of tissue cross-reactive antibodies by indirect immunofluorescence assays (Dale and Beachey, *J. Exp. Med.* 161:113, 1985) using frozen sections (4 μ m) of human myocardium, kidney, basal ganglia, cerebral cortex, and cartilage. The sections were placed on gelatin-coated slides and fixed with 1% paraformaldehyde for 10 min. The slides were washed with PBS, incubated with the immune sera diluted 1:5 in PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature, and washed thoroughly in PBS. The sections were then incubated with fluorescein-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (Cappel, West Chester, PA) at a dilution of 1:40 in PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. After washing, the slides were mounted in Gelvatol and examined in a fluorescent microscope. Rabbit anti-sera known to cross-react with human myocardium, kidney, and brain were used as positive controls and rabbit pre-immune sera as negative controls.

While the hybrid polypeptides elicited opsonic antibodies to most GrAS serotypes tested, none of the hybrid polypeptides elicited human cross-reactive antibodies. This indicates that the hybrid polypeptides, alone or in combination, do not contain potentially harmful autoimmune epitopes.

EXAMPLE 8

BACTERICIDAL ACTIVITY OF SERUM FROM IMMUNIZED RABBITS
AGAINST OTHER SEROTYPES

Type 4 streptococci are relatively common causes of uncomplicated pharyngitis and invasive infections. Type 4 organisms currently account for 3.8% of all invasive infections and 8.6% of all pharyngitis isolates in the ongoing U.S. surveillance program (personal communication, S.T. Shulman). Not wishing to be bound by theory, it appears that purified recombinant type 4 M protein either does not evoke opsonic

antibodies or the type 4 streptococcal strains are resistant to opsonization. For this reason, the *emm4* gene fragment was not included in the composition comprising the four hybrid polypeptides of Hexa A.1 [SEQ ID NO:10], Septa B.2 [SEQ ID NO:16], Septa C.2 [SEQ ID NO:4], and Septa D.1 [SEQ ID NO:14] (*i.e.*, the 27-valent vaccine). To determine
5 whether any of the antibodies elicited by the 27-valent vaccine might be directed against cross-reactive opsonic epitopes on the surface of type 4 streptococci, bactericidal assays were performed using seven clinical isolates obtained from the U.S. Streptococcal Pharyngitis Surveillance Program (Figure 10).

Interestingly, bactericidal activity was detected against five of the seven
10 strains of type 4 streptococci. The strains isolated from patients in Florida (FL9) and Illinois (IL23 and IL12) were opsonized by both of the 27-valent antisera tested. One of the two antisera opsonized both isolates from California (CA8 and CA12), while the strains from Connecticut (CT5) and South Dakota (SD32) were not opsonized by either antiserum (Figure 10). The results suggest that the 27-valent cocktail vaccine can evoke antibodies
15 that cross-react with protective epitopes on the surface of some strains of type 4 streptococci. In addition, the data indicate that type 4 streptococci may be a heterogeneous group of organisms that express different protective epitopes even though they all express the type-specific M4 protein.

EXAMPLE 9

20 FORMULATION OF HYBRID POLYPEPTIDE COCKTAIL AND IMMUNIZATION OF HUMANS

The formulated bulk vaccine consists of the four recombinant proteins (Hexa A.3 [SEQ ID NO:2], Septa B.3a [SEQ ID NO:8], Septa C.2 [SEQ ID NO:4], and Septa D.3 [SEQ ID NO:6]) adsorbed onto aluminum hydroxide (final alum concentration of about 1.5 µg/ml) and diluted to a target concentration of about 400 µg/ml or about
25 800 µg/ml (100 µg/ml or 200 µg/ml, respectively, of each hybrid polypeptide) with phosphate buffered saline. This cocktail of immunogenic polypeptides represents at least 27 antigens.

Briefly, the calculated volumes of the purified hybrid polypeptides in PBS are measured out and added to a sterile polystyrene media bottle. The mixture is stirred until homogenous, and then diluted with an equal volume of sterile water for injection. This dilution step reduces the concentration of Na_2HPO_4 and NaCl in the mixture to the
5 desired final concentration (5 mM phosphate, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5). The pooled HYBRID polypeptides are then passed through a sterilizing filter unit (MILLIPAK[®] 20, Millipore, Bedford, MA) using a peristaltic pump. If some peptides require some special conditions to homogenize or dilute, then the solutions are made separately and subsequently mixed with an adjustment to pH, as needed.

10 The required volume of recombinant hybrid polypeptides is measured out, and added to a formulation bottle. REHYDRAGEL[®] (low viscosity, Reheis, Inc., Berkeley Heights, NJ) is received as a sterile suspension of aluminum hydroxide in water for injection and is used without further preparation. The required volume of REHYDRAGEL[®] is measured out and added to the formulation bottle while stirring. The
15 pH of the mixture is measured and adjusted to pH 7.5 - 7.7 using 1 M NaOH. Finally, formulation buffer is added to achieve the correct final volume and the mixture stirred for an additional 16 - 20 hours at room temperature. The bulk vaccine is divided into containers (sterile), samples are taken for testing, and the formulated vaccine is stored at 2-8 °C.

20 Human volunteers were screened and 30 healthy subjects aged 18-50 years were enrolled. Each subject was immunized with 400 µg of the cocktail vaccine composition via the intramuscular route at 0, 30, and 120 days. Serum was obtained prior to the first injection and at days 14, 30, 44, 60, 120, 134 and 150.

EXAMPLE 10

25 ELISA USING SERUM FROM IMMUNIZED HUMAN SUBJECTS

Type-specific antibodies were detected by ELISA, similar to the methods described in Example 4 (*see also* McLellan *et al.*, *Infect. Immun.* 69:2943, 2001). Briefly,

microtiter wells were coated with purified recombinant dimeric M peptides (*i.e.*, copying the vaccine subunits and used as solid-phase antigens). Wells without human sera but containing all other reagents served as negative controls. The ELISAs were performed using the collected human sera. The sera were serially diluted in PBS (pH 7.4) with 0.1% BSA and 0.05% TWEEN[®] 20, added to the wells, and incubated at 37°C for 2 hours. The wells were washed with PBS-0.05%TWEEN[®] 20. A horseradish peroxidase-conjugated goat immunoglobulin G (IgG) to human immunoglobulins (IgG, IgA, and IgM) (Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories, West Grove, PA) diluted 1:2,000 was added and incubated at 37°C for 1 hour. The wells were then washed, 1-Step[™] Turbo TMB-ELISA substrate (Pierce, Rockford, IL) was added, 1 N sulfuric acid was added after 30 minutes. The $A_{450/595}$ was recorded in a V_{MAX}[®] microplate reader (Molecular Devices, Sunnyvale, CA).

All of the immune sera from the human subjects (obtained at Day 134, which was two weeks after the third injection on Day 120) showed a statistically significant rise in antibody titer for all M antigens and the Spa antigen, with a p value < 0.001 (Figure 11). All subjects had a baseline level pre-immune titer for some antigens (Day 0) as seen in Figure 11 (Day 0, open bars). The geometric mean fold increase in serum antibody to all of the antigens in the 27-valent cocktail was 12.6-fold, with a minimum increase of three-fold and a maximum increase of over 68-fold. Overall, 26 out of the 27 antigens represented in the vaccine evoked at least a four-fold mean increase in antibody titer.

20

EXAMPLE 11

BACTERICIDAL ASSAYS USING SERUM FROM IMMUNIZED HUMAN SUBJECTS

Bactericidal assays were performed essentially as described in Example 6 (*see also* Lancefield, *J. Exp. Med.* 106:525, 1957). Only those assays that resulted in growth of the test strain in the presence of Day 0 serum were used to express percent killing in the presence of Day 134 serum.

All subjects that showed a rise in antibody titers over baseline level pre-immune titers also showed an increase over baseline levels bactericidal activity

(Figure 12). The geometric mean antibody titer increase was determined as in Example 10 and converted to log normal (Ln) for comparison to functional activity (bactericidal killing) of the same immune sera. Thus, there is a quantitative correlation between increased antibody titers and the ability of antibodies to induce bacterial killing.

5

EXAMPLE 12

ASSAYS TO DETECT TISSUE CROSS-REACTIVE ANTIBODIES
IN SERUM FROM IMMUNIZED HUMAN SUBJECTS

Sera collected from human subjects, who were immunized with a 27-valent vaccine composition comprising a cocktail of four different hybrid polypeptides (Hexa A.3 [SEQ ID NO:2], Septa B.3a [SEQ ID NO:8], Septa C.2 [SEQ ID NO:4], and Septa D.3 [SEQ ID NO:6]), were tested for the presence of tissue cross-reactive antibodies as essentially described in Example 7.

Similar to the results observed in rabbits, none of the hybrid polypeptides elicited human cross-reactive antibodies. This indicates that the hybrid polypeptides, alone or in combination, do not contain potentially harmful human autoimmune epitopes.

15

EXAMPLE 13

COMPARISON OF HEXAVALENT VACCINE VERSUS 27-VALENT COCKTAIL VACCINE
USED TO IMMUNIZED HUMAN SUBJECTS

A similar human trial was performed using single hexavalent polypeptide Hexa 1.2, which has a structure of M24-M5-M6-M19-M1-M3-M24 (*see* Dale, *Vaccine* 17:193, 1999; WO 99/13084). Human volunteers were screened and 11 healthy subjects were each immunized three times with 100 µg of Hexa 1.2 in the same formulation buffer as used for the 27-valent vaccine composition comprising a cocktail of four different hybrid polypeptides (Hexa A.3 [SEQ ID NO:2], Septa B.3a [SEQ ID NO:8], Septa C.2 [SEQ ID NO:4], and Septa D.3 [SEQ ID NO:6]). All six of the group A streptococcal

20
25

antigens of Hexa 1.2 (M24, M5, M6, M19, M1, and M3) are represented in two of the four multivalent polypeptides that comprise the 27-valent vaccine. ELISAs were then performed on sera from immunized subjects to identify type-specific antibodies for each of the Hexa 1.2 antigens, essentially as described in Example 10. The geometric mean titers
5 were calculated using antibody titers from the 11 subjects that received the Hexa 1.2 multivalent polypeptide and using antibody titers from the 30 subjects in the 27-valent cocktail of four different multivalent polypeptides clinical trial, respectively (Figure 13). The fold-increase in antibody titers represents the fold rise in geometric mean titers after immunization as compared to the geometric mean titers before immunization.

10 Surprisingly, the subjects immunized with the 27-valent composition showed a much greater fold-increase in antibody titers overall than did the subjects who received the hexavalent composition (Figure 13). The 27-valent showed a greater fold-increase for all M antigens, ranging from about 1.1- to about a 4-fold increase. As noted above, the increase in antibody titer also correlates with an increase in bactericidal activity.
15 Hence, the four multivalent peptides together unexpectedly showed a synergistic effect in evoking an immune response as compared to a single hexavalent peptide.

From the foregoing it will be appreciated that, although specific embodiments of the invention have been described herein for purposes of illustration, various modifications may be made without deviating from the spirit and scope of the
20 invention. Accordingly, the invention is not limited except as by the appended claims.

CLAIMS

1. A hybrid polypeptide, comprising at least six different linked immunogenic peptides, wherein each peptide comprises an amino-terminal portion of a streptococcal M protein of at least 30 amino acids, and wherein the polypeptide has an amino-terminal peptide that is reiterated as a carboxy-terminal peptide and the polypeptide is capable of eliciting an immune response against more than one antigen of group A streptococci comprising at least M5, M6, M14, M19, M24, and M29.
2. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 1 wherein the amino-terminal immunogenic peptide of the polypeptide is M24.
3. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 2 wherein the polypeptide is recombinant and the immunogenic peptides are linked in tandem, the polypeptide having a structure of M24-M5-M6-M19-M29-M14-M24.
4. A hybrid polypeptide according to claim 3 wherein the polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
5. A hybrid polypeptide, comprising at least seven different linked immunogenic peptides, wherein each peptide comprises an amino-terminal portion of a streptococcal M protein of at least 35 amino acids, and wherein the polypeptide has an amino-terminal peptide that is reiterated as a carboxy-terminal peptide and the polypeptide is capable of eliciting an immune response against more than one antigen of group A streptococci comprising at least M2, M11, M22, M33, M43, M59, and M94.
6. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 5 wherein the amino-terminal immunogenic peptide of the polypeptide is M2.

7. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 6 wherein the polypeptide is recombinant and the immunogenic peptides are linked in tandem, the polypeptide having a structure of M2-M43-M94-M22-M11-M59-M33-M2.

8. A hybrid polypeptide according to claim 7 wherein the polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4.

9. A hybrid polypeptide, comprising at least seven different linked immunogenic peptides, wherein each peptide comprises an amino-terminal portion of a streptococcal M protein of at least 40 amino acids, and wherein the polypeptide has an amino-terminal peptide that is reiterated as a carboxy-terminal peptide and the polypeptide is capable of eliciting an immune response against more than one antigen of group A streptococci comprising at least M75, M76, M77, M89, M92, M101, and M114.

10. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 9 wherein the amino-terminal immunogenic peptide of the polypeptide is M89.

11. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 10 wherein the polypeptide is recombinant and the immunogenic peptides are linked in tandem, the polypeptide having a structure of M89-M101-M77-M114-M75-M76-M92-M89.

12. A hybrid polypeptide according to claim 11 wherein the polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6.

13. A hybrid polypeptide, comprising at least seven different immunogenic peptides linked in tandem, wherein each peptide comprises an amino-terminal portion of a streptococcal M protein of at least 50 amino acids and, and wherein the polypeptide has an amino-terminal peptide that is reiterated as a carboxy-terminal peptide and the polypeptide is

capable of eliciting an immune response against more than one antigen of group A streptococci comprising at least Spa, M1.0, M1.2, M3, M12, M18, and M28.

14. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 13 wherein the amino-terminal immunogenic peptide of the polypeptide is M1.0.

15. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 14 wherein the polypeptide is recombinant and the immunogenic peptides are linked in tandem, the polypeptide having a structure of M1.0-M12-Spa-M28-M3-M1.2-M18-M1.0.

16. A hybrid polypeptide according to claim 15 wherein the polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8.

17. The hybrid polypeptide according to any one of claims 3, 7, 11, and 15 wherein the immunogenic peptides are linked by at least two amino acids encoded by a nucleic acid sequence that is a restriction enzyme recognition site.

18. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 17 wherein the nucleic acid sequence is a restriction enzyme recognition site; the recognition site being at least one of *Bam*HI, *Cl*al, *Eco*RI, *Hind*III, *Kpn*I, *Nco*I, *Nhe*I, *Pml*I, *Pst*I, *Sal*I, and *Xho*I.

19. The hybrid polypeptide according to any one of claims 1-16 wherein the polypeptide is capable of eliciting at least one opsonic antibody that is not a tissue cross-reactive antibody in a subject.

20. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 19 wherein the subject is a human or an animal.

21. The hybrid polypeptide according to any one of claims 1-16 further comprising a carboxy-terminal tag.

22. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 21 wherein the carboxy-terminal tag is selected from the group consisting of alkaline phosphatase, β -galactosidase, hexahistidine, epitope tag DYKDDDDK (SEQ ID NO:18), epitope tag DLYDDDDK (SEQ ID NO:19), and GST.

23. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 22 wherein the carboxy-terminal tag is hexahistidine.

24. The hybrid polypeptide according to any one of claims 1-16 further comprising at least one additional carboxy-terminal amino acid.

25. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 24 wherein the additional carboxy-terminal amino acid is a D-amino acid.

26. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 24 wherein the additional carboxy-terminal amino acid is cysteine.

27. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 23 further comprising at least one additional carboxy-terminal amino acid.

28. The hybrid polypeptide according to claim 27 wherein the additional carboxy-terminal amino acid is cysteine.

29. A hybrid polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, or 8.

30. A nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence encoding a hybrid polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, or 8.

31. A nucleic acid expression construct comprising an expression control sequence operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding a hybrid polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, or 8.

32. The construct according to claim 31 wherein the expression control sequence is an inducible promoter.

33. The construct according to claim 32 wherein the inducible promoter is selected from the group consisting of a *lac*, *tac*, *trc*, *ara*, *trp*, λ phage, T7 phage, and T5 phage promoter.

34. The construct according to claim 32 wherein the inducible promoter is a T5 phage promoter.

35. The construct according to claim 31 wherein the construct comprises a nucleic acid expression vector selected from the group comprising a plasmid, phagemid, shuttle vector, cosmid, and virus.

36. The construct according to claim 31 wherein the construct comprises a nucleic acid expression vector, wherein the vector is a plasmid.

37. The construct according to claim 36 wherein the plasmid is pT5 (SEQ ID NO:17).

38. A host cell containing a construct according to any one of claims 31-37.

39. The host cell of claim 38 wherein the host cell is selected from the group consisting of a bacterium, a yeast cell, a nematode cell, an insect cell, and a mammalian cell.

40. The host cell of claim 39 wherein the host cell is a bacterium, wherein the bacterium is *Escherichia coli*.

41. A method of producing a hybrid polypeptide, comprising culturing a host cell containing a nucleic acid expression vector comprising at least one expression control sequence operably linked to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a hybrid polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, or 8, under conditions and for a time sufficient for expression of the polypeptide.

42. The method of claim 41 wherein the expression control sequence is an inducible promoter.

43. The method according to claim 42 wherein the inducible promoter is selected from the group consisting of a *lac*, *tac*, *trc*, *ara*, *trp*, λ phage, T7 phage, T5 phage promoter.

44. The method according to claim 42 wherein the inducible promoter is a T5 phage promoter.

45. The method according to claim 42 wherein the nucleic acid expression vector is pT5 (SEQ ID NO:17).

46. A hybrid polypeptide produced according to the method of claim 45.

47. A composition, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a hybrid polypeptide according to any one of claims 1-16, 29, and 46.

48. A composition, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a mixture of at least two of the hybrid polypeptides according to claims 1, 5, 9, and 13.

49. The composition according to claim 48 wherein the polypeptides comprise immunogenic peptides linked in tandem, wherein said at least two polypeptides comprise a structure of M24-M5-M6-M19-M29-M14-M24, M2-M43-M94-M22-M11-M59-M33-M2, M89-M101-M77-M114-M75-M76-M92-M89, or M1.0-M12-Spa-M28-M3-M1.2-M18-M1.0.

50. A composition, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a mixture of the hybrid polypeptide according to claim 13 with at least one of the hybrid polypeptides according to any one of claims 1, 5, or 9.

51. The composition according to claim 50 wherein the polypeptides comprise immunogenic peptides linked in tandem, wherein the polypeptide according to claim 13 comprises a structure of M1.0-M12-Spa-M28-M3-M1.2-M18-M1.0 and said at least one other polypeptide comprise a structure of M24-M5-M6-M19-M29-M14-M24, M2-M43-M94-M22-M11-M59-M33-M2, or M89-M101-M77-M114-M75-M76-M92-M89.

52. A composition, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a mixture of at least three of the hybrid polypeptides according to claims 1, 5, 9, and 13.

53. The composition according to claim 52 wherein the polypeptides comprise immunogenic peptides linked in tandem, wherein said at least three polypeptides comprise a structure of M24-M5-M6-M19-M29-M14-M24, M2-M43-M94-M22-M11-M59-M33-M2, M89-M101-M77-M114-M75-M76-M92-M89, or M1.0-M12-Spa-M28-M3-M1.2-M18-M1.0.

54. A composition, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a mixture of hybrid polypeptides according to claims 4, 8, 12, and 16.

55. The composition according to claim 47 wherein the polypeptides are in equimolar amounts.

56. The composition according to claim 47 wherein at least one of the hybrid polypeptides includes a Spa immunogenic peptide.

57. The composition according to claim 47 further comprising an adjuvant.

58. The composition according to claim 57 wherein the adjuvant is alum or Freund's.

59. The composition according to claim 54 further comprising an adjuvant, wherein said adjuvant is alum.

60. A method for preventing a microbial infection, comprising administering to a subject a composition according to claim 47 at a dose sufficient to elicit antibodies specific for one or more hybrid polypeptide, wherein the antibodies are opsonic and are not tissue cross-reactive.

61. The method for preventing an infection according to claim 60 wherein the microbial infection is a streptococcal infection.

62. The method for preventing an infection according to claim 60 wherein the streptococcal infection is a group A streptococcal infection.

63. The method for preventing an infection according to claim 60 wherein the hybrid polypeptide is administered by a route selected from the group consisting of enteral, parenteral, transdermal, transmucosal, and inhalation.

64. The method for preventing an infection according to claim 60 wherein the composition further comprises an adjuvant.

65. The method for preventing an infection according to claim 64 wherein the adjuvant is alum or Freund's.

66. The method for preventing an infection according to claim 60 wherein the subject is human or an animal.

67. A plurality of antibodies produced by the method according to claim 60.

68. The plurality of antibodies according to claim 67 wherein the antibodies further comprise at least one antibody specific for a M protein antigen not represented in a hybrid polypeptide.

69. The plurality of antibodies according to claim 68 wherein the M protein antigen not represented in a hybrid polypeptide is M4.

70. A method for treating or preventing a microbial infection, comprising administering to a subject a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a plurality of antibodies according to claims 67.

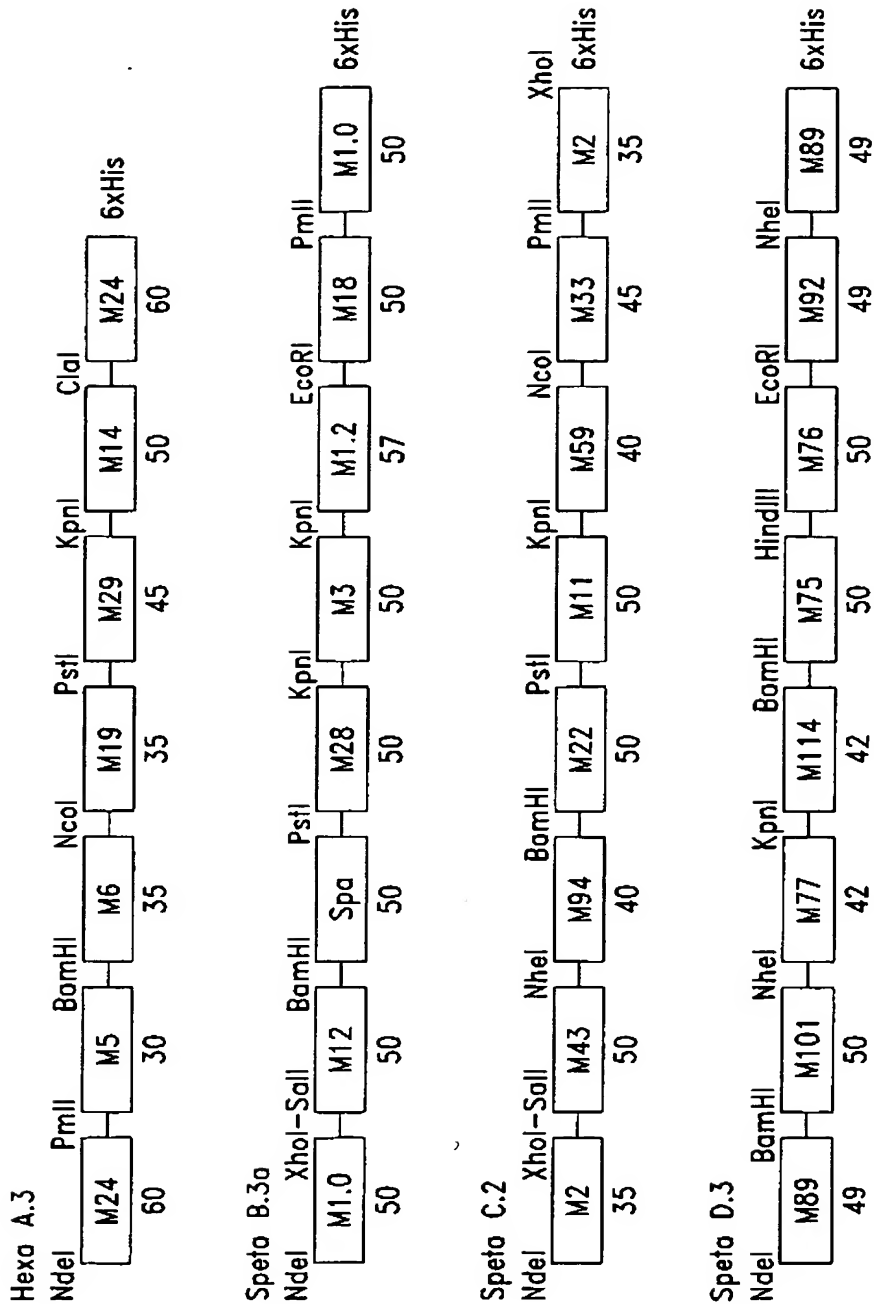


FIG. 1

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Hexavalent A.3

M24--->

	9	18	27	36	45	54												
5'	ATG	GTC	GCG	ACT	<u>CGC</u>	TCT	CAG	ACA	GAT	ACT	CTG	GAA	AAA	GTA	CAA	GAA	CGT	GCT
	Met	Val	Ala	Thr	Arg	Ser	Gln	Thr	Asp	Thr	Leu	Glu	Lys	Val	Gln	Glu	Arg	Ala

	63	72	81	90	99	108												
	GAC	AAG	TTT	GAG	ATA	GAA	AAC	AAT	ACG	TTA	AAA	CTT	AAG	AAT	AGT	GAC	TTA	AGT
	Asp	Lys	Phe	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asn	Asn	Thr	Leu	Lys	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ser	Asp	Leu	Ser

	117	126	135	144	153	162												
	TTT	AAT	AAT	AAA	GCG	TTA	AAA	GAT	CAT	AAT	GAT	GAG	TTA	ACT	GAA	GAG	TTG	AGT
	Phe	Asn	Asn	Lys	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asp	His	Asn	Asp	Glu	Leu	Thr	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ser

PmlI M5--->

	171	180	189	198	207	216												
	AAT	GCT	AAA	GAG	AAA	CTA	CGT	CAC	GTG	GCC	GTG	ACT	<u>CGC</u>	GGT	ACA	ATA	AAT	GAC
	Asn	Ala	Lys	Glu	Lys	Leu	Arg	His	Val	Ala	Val	Thr	Arg	Gly	Thr	Ile	Asn	Asp

	225	234	243	252	261	270												
	CCG	CAA	AGA	GCA	AAA	GAA	GCT	CTT	GAC	AAG	TAT	GAG	CTA	GAA	AAC	CAT	GAC	TTA
	Pro	Gln	Arg	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ala	Leu	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Glu	Asn	His	Asp	Leu

BamHI M6--->

	279	288	297	306	315	324												
	AAA	ACT	AAG	GGA	TCC	<u>CGT</u>	GTG	TTT	CCT	<u>CGC</u>	GGG	ACG	GTA	GAA	AAC	CCG	GAC	AAA
	Lys	Thr	Lys	Gly	Ser	Arg	Val	Phe	Pro	Arg	Gly	Thr	Val	Glu	Asn	Pro	Asp	Lys

	333	342	351	360	369	378												
	GCA	CGA	GAA	CTT	CTT	AAC	AAG	TAT	GAC	GTA	GAG	AAC	TCT	ATG	TTA	CAA	GCT	AAT
	Ala	Arg	Glu	Leu	Leu	Asn	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Val	Glu	Asn	Ser	Met	Leu	Gln	Ala	Asn

FIG. 2A

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NcoI M19--->
 387 396 405 414 423 432
 AAT GAC AAG TTA CCA TGG CGT GTG CGT TAT ACT CGC CAT ACG CCA GAA GAT AAG

 Asn Asp Lys Leu Pro Trp Arg Val Arg Tyr Thr Arg His Thr Pro Glu Asp Lys

441 450 459 468 477 486
 CTA AAA AAA ATT ATT GAC GAT CTT GAC GCA AAA GAA CAT GAA TTA CAA CAA CAG

 Leu Lys Lys Ile Ile Asp Asp Leu Asp Ala Lys Glu His Glu Leu Gln Gln Gln

PstI M29--->
 495 504 513 522 531 540
 AAT GAG AAG TTA TCT CTG CAG AAA GTG TAT ATT ACT CGT GGT ATG ACA AAA GAG

 Asn Glu Lys Leu Ser Leu Gln Lys Val Tyr Ile Thr Arg Gly Met Thr Lys Glu

549 558 567 576 585 594
 GAC GTA GAA AAA ATT GCT AAC AAC CTT GAC ATA GAA AAC CAT GGG TTA AAA CAA

 Asp Val Glu Lys Ile Ala Asn Asn Leu Asp Ile Glu Asn His Gly Leu Lys Gln

KpnI
 603 612 621 630 639 648
 CAG AAT GAA CAG TTA TCT ACT GAT AAA CAA GGT CTT GAA GAA CAG AAT GGT ACC

 Gln Asn Glu Gln Leu Ser Thr Asp Lys Gln Gly Leu Glu Glu Gln Asn Gly Thr

M14--->

657 666 675 684 693 702
 GAT CGC GTT AGT CGT TCT ATG TCA CGC GAT GAT CTA TTA AAC AGG GCT CAG GAT

 Asp Arg Val Ser Arg Ser Met Ser Arg Asp Asp Leu Leu Asn Arg Ala Gln Asp

711 720 729 738 747 756
 CTT GAA GCA AAA AAC CAC GGG TTA GAA CAC CAG AAT ACT AAG TTA TCT ACT GAA

 Leu Glu Ala Lys Asn His Gly Leu Glu His Gln Asn Thr Lys Leu Ser Thr Glu

FIG. 2B

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													Clal	M24--->			
	765		774		783		792		801		810						
AAT	AAA	ACG	CTT	CAA	GAA	CAA	GCA	GAA	GCA	CGC	CAG	AAA	GAA	ATC	GAT	GTC	GCG
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Asn	Lys	Thr	Leu	Gln	Glu	Gln	Ala	Glu	Ala	Arg	Gln	Lys	Glu	Ile	Asp	Val	Ala
	819		828		837		846		855		864						
ACT	<u>CGC</u>	TCT	CAG	ACA	GAT	ACT	CTG	GAA	AAA	GTA	CAA	GAA	CGT	GCT	GAC	AAG	TTT
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Thr	Arg	Ser	Gln	Thr	Asp	Thr	Leu	Glu	Lys	Val	Gln	Glu	Arg	Ala	Asp	Lys	Phe
	873		882		891		900		909		918						
GAG	ATA	GAA	AAC	AAT	ACG	TTA	AAA	CTT	AAG	AAT	AGT	GAC	TTA	AGT	TTT	AAT	AAT
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Glu	Ile	Glu	Asn	Asn	Thr	Leu	Lys	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ser	Asp	Leu	Ser	Phe	Asn	Asn
	927		936		945		954		963		972						
AAA	GCG	TTA	AAA	GAT	CAT	AAT	GAT	GAG	TTA	ACT	GAA	GAG	TTG	AGT	AAT	GCT	AAA
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lys	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asp	His	Asn	Asp	Glu	Leu	Thr	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ala	Lys
	981		990		999												
GAG	AAA	CTA	CGT	CAC	CAC	CAC	CAC	CAC	CAC	TGA	3'						
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Glu	Lys	Leu	Arg	His	His	His	His	His	His	stop							

FIG. 2C

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Septavalent B.3a

M1.0--->

	9	18	27	36	45	54
5'	ATG AAC GGT GAT GGT AAT CCT AGG GAA GTT ATA GAA GAT CTT GCA GCA AAC AAT					
	Met Asn Gly Asp Gly Asn Pro Arg Glu Val Ile Glu Asp Leu Ala Ala Asn Asn					

	63	72	81	90	99	108
	CCC GCA ATA CAA AAT ATA CGT TTA CGT CAC GAA AAC AAG GAC TTA AAA GCG AGA					
	Pro Ala Ile Gln Asn Ile Arg Leu Arg His Glu Asn Lys Asp Leu Lys Ala Arg					

(XhoI-SalI)M12--->

	117	126	135	144	153	162
	TTA GAG AAT GCA ATG GAA GTT GCA GGA AGA GAT TTT AAG AGA GCT CTC GAC GAT					
	Leu Glu Asn Ala Met Glu Val Ala Gly Arg Asp Phe Lys Arg Ala Leu Asp Asp					

	171	180	189	198	207	216
	CAT AGT GAT TTA GTC GCA GAA AAA CAA CGT TTA GAA GAT TTA GGA CAA AAA TTT					
	His Ser Asp Leu Val Ala Glu Lys Gln Arg Leu Glu Asp Leu Gly Gln Lys Phe					

	225	234	243	252	261	270
	GAA AGA CTG AAA CAG CGT TCA GAA CTC TAC CTT CAG CAA TAC TAT GAT AAT AAA					
	Glu Arg Leu Lys Gln Arg Ser Glu Leu Tyr Leu Gln Gln Tyr Tyr Asp Asn Lys					

BamHI Spa--->

	279	288	297	306	315	324
	TCA AAT GGA TAT AAA GGT GAC TGG TAT GTA CAA CAG TTA GGA TCC GAT TCA GTA					
	Ser Asn Gly Tyr Lys Gly Asp Trp Tyr Val Gln Gln Leu Gly Ser Asp Ser Val					

	333	342	351	360	369	378
	AGT GGA TTA GAG GTG GCA GAC CCC TCT GAT AGT AAG AAA CTT ATT GAA TTA GGT					
	Ser Gly Leu Glu Val Ala Asp Pro Ser Asp Ser Lys Lys Leu Ile Glu Leu Gly					

FIG. 3A

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387 396 405 414 423 432
 TTG GCT AAA TAC CTT AAT GAT AAA TTA CCC TTT AAA ACT AAA GAA GAT TCA GAG

 Leu Ala Lys Tyr Leu Asn Asp Lys Leu Pro Phe Lys Thr Lys Glu Asp Ser Glu

PstI M28--->
 441 450 459 468 477 486
 ATT TTA TCA GAG TTA CGT GAT GTA TTA AAA AAT CTG CAG GAG TCT CCA AAA AGT

 Ile Leu Ser Glu Leu Arg Asp Val Leu Lys Asn Leu Gln Glu Ser Pro Lys Ser

495 504 513 522 531 540
 ACT GAG ACT TCT GCT AAT GGA GCT GAT AAA TTA GCT GAT GCA TAC AAC ACA TTG

 Thr Glu Thr Ser Ala Asn Gly Ala Asp Lys Leu Ala Asp Ala Tyr Asn Thr Leu

549 558 567 576 585 594
 CTT ACT GAA CAT GAG AAA CTC AGA GAT GAG TAT TAT ACA TTA ATT GAT GCT AAA

 Leu Thr Glu His Glu Lys Leu Arg Asp Glu Tyr Tyr Thr Leu Ile Asp Ala Lys

KpnI M3--->
 603 612 621 630 639 648
 GAA GAA GAA CCT CGC TAT AAA GCA TTG GGT ACC TTG TTA GAT CAG GTT ACA CAA

 Glu Glu Glu Pro Arg Tyr Lys Ala Leu Gly Thr Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Thr Gln

657 666 675 684 693 702
 TTA TAT ACT AAA CAT AAT AGT AAT TAC CAA CAA TAT AAT GCA CAA GCT GGC AGA

 Leu Tyr Thr Lys His Asn Ser Asn Tyr Gln Gln Tyr Asn Ala Gln Ala Gly Arg

711 720 729 738 747 756
 CTT GAC CTG AGA CAA AAG GCT GAA TAT CTA AAA GGC CTT AAT GAT TGG GCT GAG

 Leu Asp Leu Arg Gln Lys Ala Glu Tyr Leu Lys Gly Leu Asn Asp Trp Ala Glu

KpnI M1.2--->
 765 774 783 792 801 810
CGC CTG TTA CAA GAG TTA AAT GGT ACC AAC AAT GAT GGT CGT TCT CGT GAC GTT

 Arg Leu Leu Gln Glu Leu Asn Gly Thr Asn Asn Asp Gly Arg Ser Arg Asp Val

FIG. 3B

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819	828	837	846	855	864
ACG GAA GAG ATT GCA GCA AAC AAT ACC ACA GTA CAA AAT ATA CGT TTA CGT AAC					

Thr Glu Glu Ile Ala Ala Asn Asn Thr Thr Val Gln Asn Ile Arg Leu Arg Asn					

873	882	891	900	909	918
GAA AAC AAG AAC TTA AAA GCG AAA AAC GAG GAC TTA GAA GCG AGA TTA GAG AAT					

Glu Asn Lys Asn Leu Lys Ala Lys Asn Glu Asp Leu Glu Ala Arg Leu Glu Asn					

				EcoRI	M18--->	
927	936	945	954	963	972	
GCA ATG AAT GTT GCA GGA <u>CGC</u> GAT TTT AAG <u>CGT</u> GCT GAA TTC GCA CCT CTT ACT						

Ala Met Asn Val Ala Gly Arg Asp Phe Lys Arg Ala Glu Phe Ala Pro Leu Thr						

981	990	999	1008	1017	1026
CGT GCT ACA GCA GAC AAT AAA GAC GAA TTA ATA AAA AGA GCT AAC GGT TAT GAG					

Arg Ala Thr Ala Asp Asn Lys Asp Glu Leu Ile Lys Arg Ala Asn Gly Tyr Glu					

1035	1044	1053	1062	1071	1080
ATA CAG AAC CAT CAG TTA ACA GTT GAG AAT AAA AAA TTA AAA ACT GAT AAG GAA					

Ile Gln Asn His Gln Leu Thr Val Glu Asn Lys Lys Leu Lys Thr Asp Lys Glu					

			PmlI	M1.0--->	
1089	1098	1107	1116	1125	1134
CAG TTA ACA AAA GAG AAT GAT GAT TTA AAA CAC GTG AAC GGT GAT GGT AAT CCT					

Gln Leu Thr Lys Glu Asn Asp Asp Leu Lys His Val Asn Gly Asp Gly Asn Pro					

1143	1152	1161	1170	1179	1188
<u>CGT</u> GAA GTT ATA GAA GAT CTT GCA GCA AAC AAT CCC GCA ATA CAA AAT ATA CGT					

Arg Glu Val Ile Glu Asp Leu Ala Ala Asn Asn Pro Ala Ile Gln Asn Ile Arg					

1197	1206	1215	1224	1233	1242
TTA CGT CAC GAA AAC AAG GAC TTA AAA GCG AGA TTA GAG AAT GCA ATG GAA GTT					

Leu Arg His Glu Asn Lys Asp Leu Lys Ala Arg Leu Glu Asn Ala Met Glu Val					

FIG. 3C

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1251	1260	1269	1278	1287											
GCA	GGA	<u>CGT</u>	GAT	TTT	AAG	<u>CGT</u>	GCT	CAC	CAC	CAC	CAC	CAC	CAC	TAA	3'

Ala	Gly	Arg	Asp	Phe	Lys	Arg	Ala	His	His	His	His	His	His	His	stop

FIG. 3D

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Septavalent C.2

M2--->

```

      9      18      27      36      45      54
5'  ATG AGT AAG AAC CCT GTC CCT GTC AAA AAA GAA GCA AAA TTA AGT GAA GCA GAA
    ---
    Met Ser Lys Asn Pro Val Pro Val Lys Lys Glu Ala Lys Leu Ser Glu Ala Glu

      63      72      81      90      99      108
    TTA CAT GAC AAA ATT AAA AAC CTT GAA GAG GAA AAA GCA GAA TTA TTC GAG AAA
    ---
    Leu His Asp Lys Ile Lys Asn Leu Glu Glu Glu Lys Ala Glu Leu Phe Glu Lys

```

(XhoI-SalI)M43--->

```

      117      126      135      144      153      162
CTC GAC GAA GAA CAC CCT GAC GTT GTC GCT GCT AGA GAA AGC GTA CTA AAT AAT
    ---
    Leu Asp Glu Glu His Pro Asp Val Val Ala Ala Arg Glu Ser Val Leu Asn Asn

      171      180      189      198      207      216
GTC CGT GTA CCG GGT ACA CTT TGG CTA CGT CAA AAA GAA GAA AAT GAC AAA CTT
    ---
    Val Arg Val Pro Gly Thr Leu Trp Leu Arg Gln Lys Glu Glu Asn Asp Lys Leu

```

NheI

```

      225      234      243      252      261      270
AAA TTG GAA AAG AAA GGG CTT GAG ACT GAG TTA CAG GAA AAG GAA CAA GCT AGC
    ---
    Lys Leu Glu Lys Lys Gly Leu Glu Thr Glu Leu Gln Glu Lys Glu Gln Ala Ser

```

M94--->

```

      279      288      297      306      315      324
GAA GAA GCA TCA AAT AAT GGG CAA CTC ACA TTA CAG CAT AAA AAT AAT GCA TTG
    ---
    Glu Glu Ala Ser Asn Asn Gly Gln Leu Thr Leu Gln His Lys Asn Asn Ala Leu

      333      342      351      360      369      378
ACT AGT GAG AAT GAG TCT CTT CGT CGT GAA AAA GAT CGT TAT TTG TAT GAA AAA
    ---
    Thr Ser Glu Asn Glu Ser Leu Arg Arg Glu Lys Asp Arg Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Lys

```

FIG. 4A

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BamHI M22--->

387	396	405	414	423	432
GAA GAA TTA GAA GGA TCC GAG TCA TCA AAT AAT GCG GAG TCA TCA AAC ATT TCT					

Glu Glu Leu Glu Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Asn Asn Ala Glu Ser Ser Asn Ile Ser					

441	450	459	468	477	486
CAA GAA AGC AAA CTA ATA AAT ACA TTG ACT GAT GAA AAT GAG AAA CTC AGA GAA					

Gln Glu Ser Lys Leu Ile Asn Thr Leu Thr Asp Glu Asn Glu Lys Leu Arg Glu					

495	504	513	522	531	540
GAG CTC CAA CAG TAT TAT GCA TTA AGT GAT GCT AAA GAA GAA GAA CCT <u>CGT</u> TAT					

Glu Leu Gln Gln Tyr Tyr Ala Leu Ser Asp Ala Lys Glu Glu Glu Pro Arg Tyr					

PstI M11--->

549	558	567	576	585	594
AAA GCA CTG CAG ACT GAA GTT AAG GCT GCG GGG CAA AGC GCT CCT AAA GGT ACA					

Lys Ala Leu Gln Thr Glu Val Lys Ala Ala Gly Gln Ser Ala Pro Lys Gly Thr					

603	612	621	630	639	648
AAC GTG AGC GCA GAC CTA TAT AAT TCG CTA TGG GAT GAA AAT AAA ACT CTT AGA					

Asn Val Ser Ala Asp Leu Tyr Asn Ser Leu Trp Asp Glu Asn Lys Thr Leu Arg					

657	666	675	684	693	702
GAA AAA CAA GAA GAG TAT ATA ACA AAA ATT CAA AAT GAA GAG ACA AAA AAT AAA					

Glu Lys Gln Glu Glu Tyr Ile Thr Lys Ile Gln Asn Glu Glu Thr Lys Asn Lys					

KpnI M59--->

711	720	729	738	747	756
GGT ACC GAA CAA GCA AAA AAT AAT AAT GGG GAA CTC ACA TTA CAG CAA AAA TAC					

Gly Thr Glu Gln Ala Lys Asn Asn Asn Gly Glu Leu Thr Leu Gln Gln Lys Tyr					

765	774	783	792	801	810
GAT GCA TTG ACT AAT GAG AAT AAG TCT CTT <u>CGT</u> <u>CGT</u> GAG <u>CGT</u> GAT AAC TAT TTA					

Asp Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Lys Ser Leu Arg Arg Glu Arg Asp Asn Tyr Leu					

FIG. 4B

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NcoI M33--->
 819 828 837 846 855 864
 AAT TAT TTA TAT GAA AAA CCA TGG GAA GAG CAT GAA AAA GTA ACA CAA GCC AGA

 Asn Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Lys Pro Trp Glu Glu His Glu Lys Val Thr Gln Ala Arg

 873 882 891 900 909 918
 GAA GCG GTT ATC AGA GAG ATG CAA CAG AGG GGG ACA AAT TTT GGA CCT CTG TTA

 Glu Ala Val Ile Arg Glu Met Gln Gln Arg Gly Thr Asn Phe Gly Pro Leu Leu

 PmII
 927 936 945 954 963 972
 GCA AGT ACA ATG CGA GAT AAT CAC AAT TTA AAA GAA ACG CTT GAC AAA ACT CAC

 Ala Ser Thr Met Arg Asp Asn His Asn Leu Lys Glu Thr Leu Asp Lys Thr His

 M2--->
 981 990 999 1008 1017 1026
 GTG AGT AAG AAC CCT GTC CCT GTC AAA AAA GAA GCA AAA TTA AGT GAA GCA GAA

 Val Ser Lys Asn Pro Val Pro Val Lys Lys Glu Ala Lys Leu Ser Glu Ala Glu

 1035 1044 1053 1062 1071 1080
 TTA CAT GAC AAA ATT AAA AAC CTT GAA GAG GAA AAA GCA GAA TTA TTC GAG AAA

 Leu His Asp Lys Ile Lys Asn Leu Glu Glu Glu Lys Ala Glu Leu Phe Glu Lys

 1089 1098 1107
 CTC GAG CAC CAC CAC CAC CAC TGA 3'

 Leu Glu His His His His His stop

FIG. 4C

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Septavalent D.3

M89--->

	9	18	27	36	45	54												
5'	ATG	AGT	GAC	AAT	ATT	AAT	<u>CGT</u>	TCT	GTC	TCT	GTC	AAA	GAT	AAT	GAA	AAA	GAA	TTA
	Met	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ile	Asn	Arg	Ser	Val	Ser	Val	Lys	Asp	Asn	Glu	Lys	Glu	Leu

	63	72	81	90	99	108												
	CAT	AAC	AAA	ATT	GCA	GAC	CTT	GAA	GAG	GAA	AGG	GGT	GAA	CAT	CTA	GAC	AAA	ATA
	His	Asn	Lys	Ile	Ala	Asp	Leu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Arg	Gly	Glu	His	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ile

	117	126	135	144	153	162												
	GAT	GAA	CTA	AAA	GAA	GAA	CTA	AAA	GCA	AAG	GAA	AAA	AGT	TCA	GGA	TCC	GCT	GAT
	Asp	Glu	Leu	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Lys	Ala	Lys	Glu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ala	Asp

	171	180	189	198	207	216												
	CAC	CCT	AGC	TAT	ACC	GCT	GCT	AAA	GAT	GAA	GTA	CTA	AGT	AAG	TTC	TCT	GTA	CCG
	His	Pro	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Ala	Lys	Asp	Glu	Val	Leu	Ser	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val	Pro

	225	234	243	252	261	270												
	GGT	CAT	GTT	TGG	GCA	CAT	GAA	AGA	GAA	AAA	AAT	GAC	AAA	CTT	AGC	TCG	GAA	AAT
	Gly	His	Val	Trp	Ala	His	Glu	Arg	Glu	Lys	Asn	Asp	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ser	Glu	Asn

	279	288	297	306	315	324												
	GAA	GGG	CTT	AAG	GCT	GGT	TTA	CAG	GAA	AAG	GAA	CAA	GCT	AGC	GAA	GGG	GTT	TCT
	Glu	Gly	Leu	Lys	Ala	Gly	Leu	Gln	Glu	Lys	Glu	Gln	Ala	Ser	Glu	Gly	Val	Ser

	333	342	351	360	369	378												
	GTA	GGT	TCA	GAT	GCA	TCA	CTA	CAT	AAC	CGC	ATT	ACA	GAC	CTT	GAA	GAG	GAA	AGA
	Val	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ala	Ser	Leu	His	Asn	Arg	Ile	Thr	Asp	Leu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Arg

FIG. 5A

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387 396 405 414 423 432
 GAA AAA TTA TTA AAT AAA TTA GAT AAA GTT GAA GAA GAG CAT AAA AAA GAT CAT

 Glu Lys Leu Leu Asn Lys Leu Asp Lys Val Glu Glu Glu His Lys Lys Asp His

KpnI M114--->
 441 450 459 468 477 486
 GAA CAA GGT ACC AAC AGT AAG AAC CCT GCC CCT GCC CCT GCC TCT GCT GTC CCT

 Glu Gln Gly Thr Asn Ser Lys Asn Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Ser Ala Val Pro

495 504 513 522 531 540
 GTC AAA AAA GAA GCA ACA AAA TTA AGT GAA GCA GAA TTA TAT AAC AAA ATT CAA

 Val Lys Lys Glu Ala Thr Lys Leu Ser Glu Ala Glu Leu Tyr Asn Lys Ile Gln

BamHI M75--->
 549 558 567 576 585 594
 GAA CTT GAA GAG GGA AAA GCA GAA TTA TTC GGA TCC GAA GAA GAA CGT ACT TTT

 Glu Leu Glu Glu Gly Lys Ala Glu Leu Phe Gly Ser Glu Glu Glu Arg Thr Phe

603 612 621 630 639 648
 ACT GAG TTA CCA TAT GAA GCA CGA TAC AAA GCA TGG AAA AGT GAA AAT GAT GAG

 Thr Glu Leu Pro Tyr Glu Ala Arg Tyr Lys Ala Trp Lys Ser Glu Asn Asp Glu

657 666 675 684 693 702
 CTT CGG GAA AAT TAT CGT CGT ACC TTA GAT AAG TTT AAT ACT GAG CAA GGT AAG

 Leu Arg Glu Asn Tyr Arg Arg Thr Leu Asp Lys Phe Asn Thr Glu Gln Gly Lys

HindIII M76--->
 711 720 729 738 747 756
 ACT ACG CGC TTA GAA GAA CAA AAT AAG CTT GCG GAC GCG AAC TCG AAA AGC GTT

 Thr Thr Arg Leu Glu Glu Gln Asn Lys Leu Ala Asp Ala Asn Ser Lys Ser Val

765 774 783 792 801 810
 TCT AAT AGT AAC GTG AGC ATA AAT CTA TAT AAT GAG CTA CAG GCT GAA CAT GAT

 Ser Asn Ser Asn Val Ser Ile Asn Leu Tyr Asn Glu Leu Gln Ala Glu His Asp

FIG. 5B

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819	828	837	846	855	864
AAG CTA CAG ACT AAA CAT GAG GAG CTA TTG GCT GAA CAT GAT GCT CTT AAA GAA					

Lys Leu Gln Thr Lys His Glu Glu Leu Leu Ala Glu His Asp Ala Leu Lys Glu					

		EcoRI	M92----		
873	882	891	900	909	918
AAA CAA GAT AAA AAT CAA GAA TTC GAT GAC CGG AGC GTT TCT ACT AAT AGT GGT					

Lys Gln Asp Lys Asn Gln Glu Phe Asp Asp Arg Ser Val Ser Thr Asn Ser Gly					

927	936	945	954	963	972
AGC GTG AGC ACA CCA TAT AAT AAC CTA TTG AAT GAA TAT GAT GAC CTA TTG GCT					

Ser Val Ser Thr Pro Tyr Asn Asn Leu Leu Asn Glu Tyr Asp Asp Leu Leu Ala					

981	990	999	1008	1017	1026
AAA CAT GGT GAG CTA TTG AGT GAA TAT GAT GCT CTT AAA GAA AAA CAA GAT AAA					

Lys His Gly Glu Leu Leu Ser Glu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Lys Glu Lys Gln Asp Lys					

	NheI	M89----			
1035	1044	1053	1062	1071	1080
AAT CAA GAA GCT AGC AGT GAC AAT ATT AAT CGT TCT GTC TCT GTC AAA GAT AAT					

Asn Gln Glu Ala Ser Ser Asp Asn Ile Asn Arg Ser Val Ser Val Lys Asp Asn					

1089	1098	1107	1116	1125	1134
GAA AAA GAA TTA CAT AAC AAA ATT GCA GAC CTT GAA GAG GAA AGG GGT GAA CAT					

Glu Lys Glu Leu His Asn Lys Ile Ala Asp Leu Glu Glu Glu Arg Gly Glu His					

1143	1152	1161	1170	1179	1188
CTA GAC AAA ATA GAT GAA CTA AAA GAA GAA CTA AAA GCA AAG GAA AAA AGT TCA					

Leu Asp Lys Ile Asp Glu Leu Lys Glu Glu Leu Lys Ala Lys Glu Lys Ser Ser					

1197	1206
CAC CAC CAC CAC CAC TGA 3'	

His His His His His stop	

FIG. 5C

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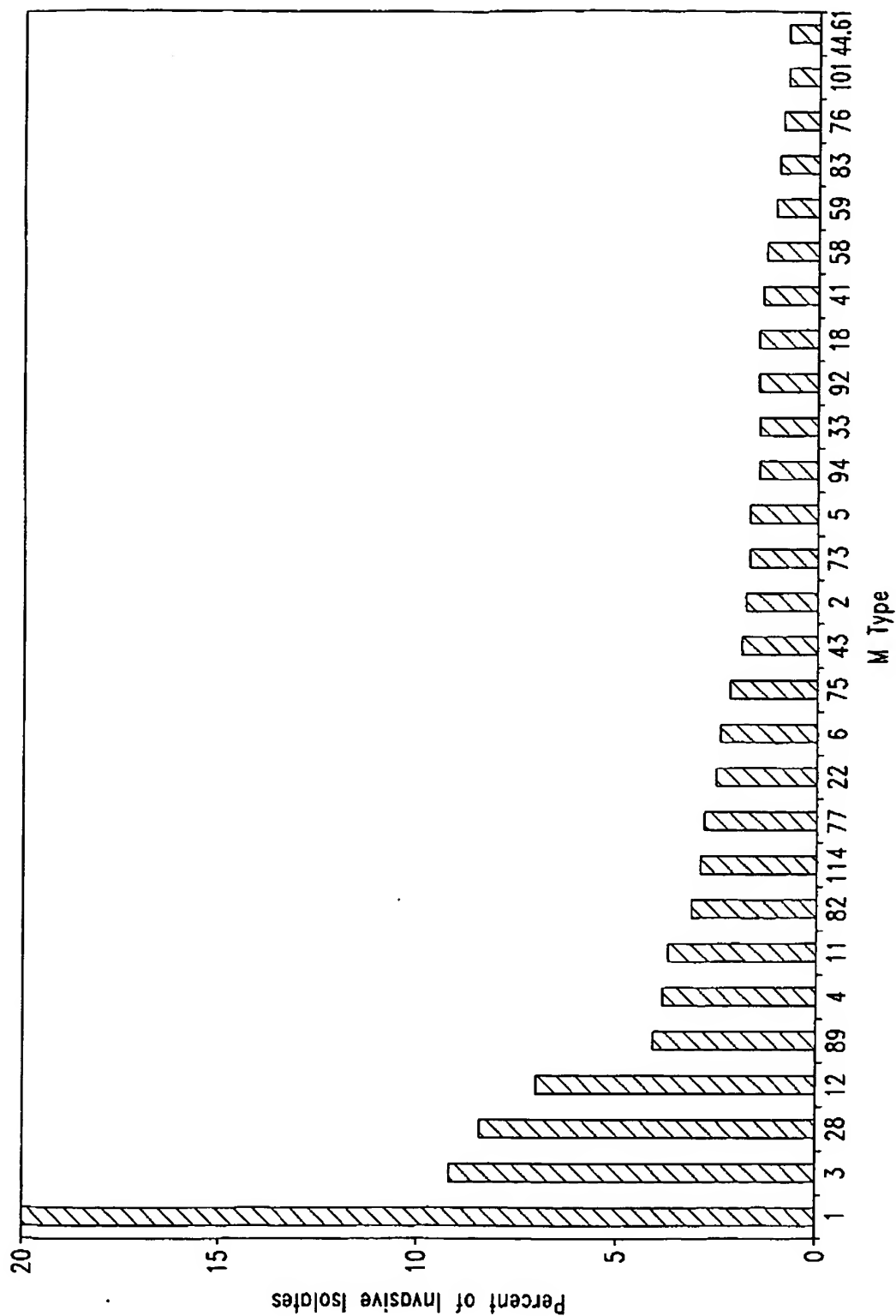


FIG. 6

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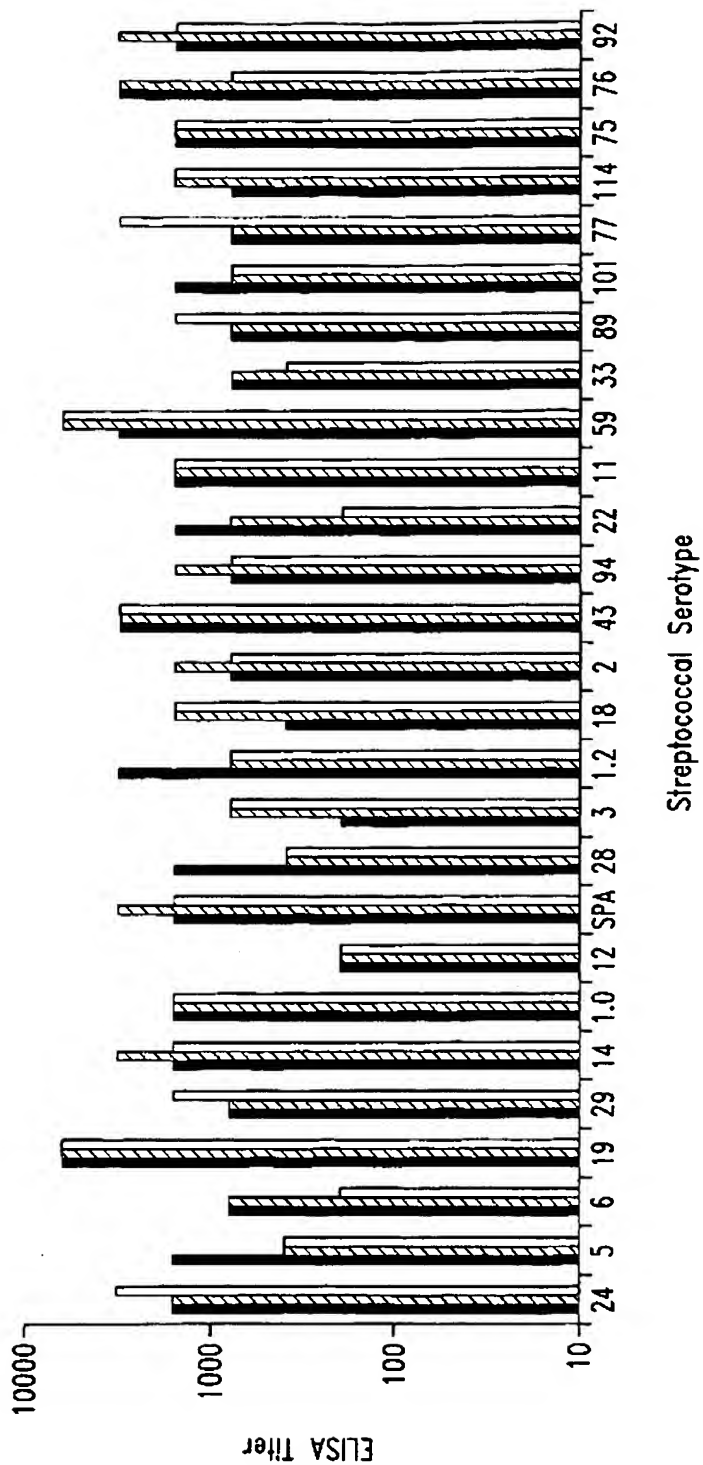


FIG. 7

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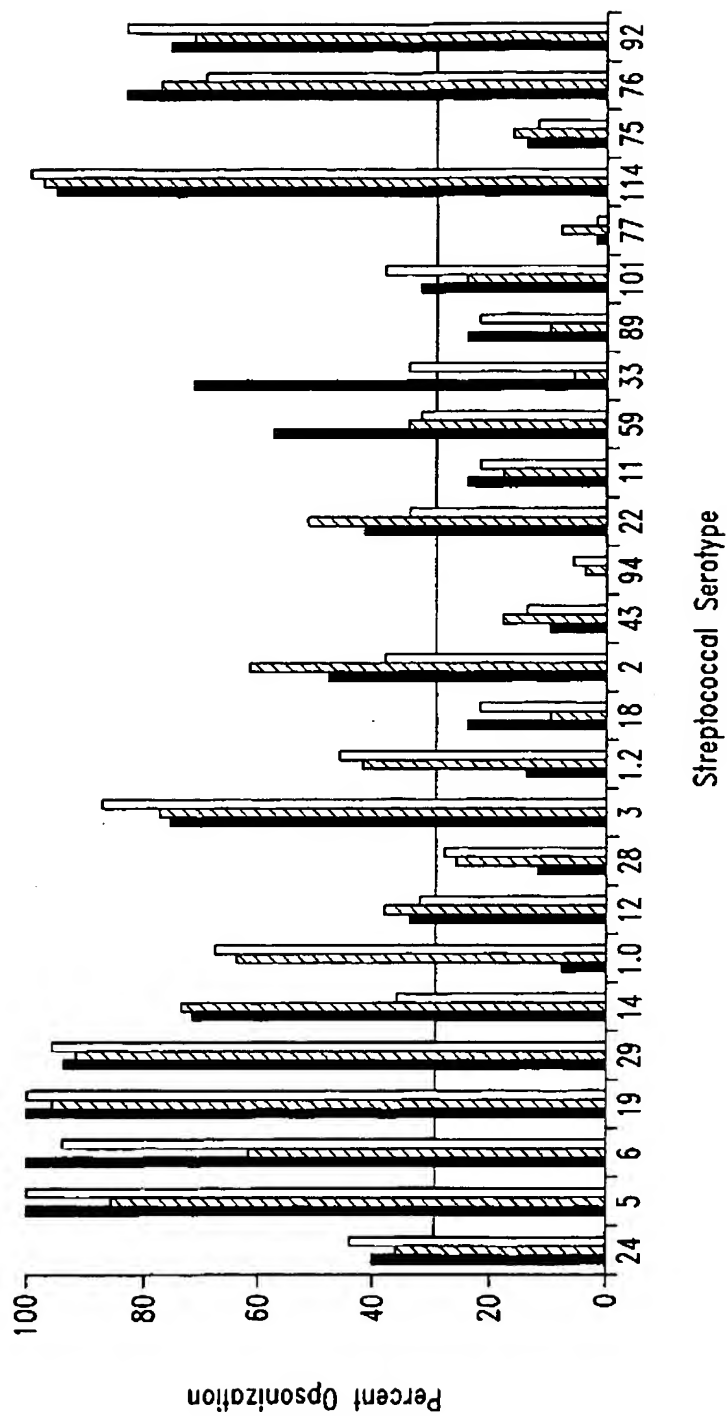


FIG. 8

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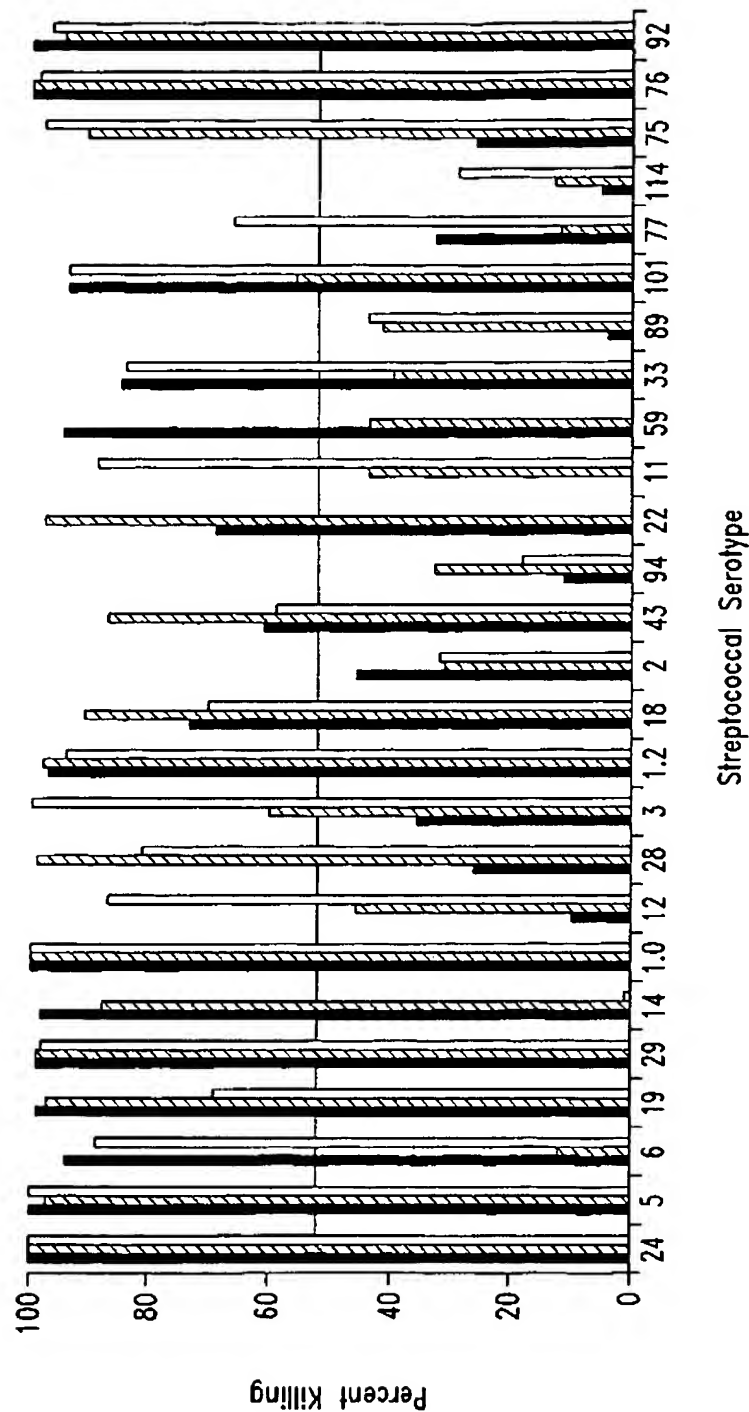


FIG. 9

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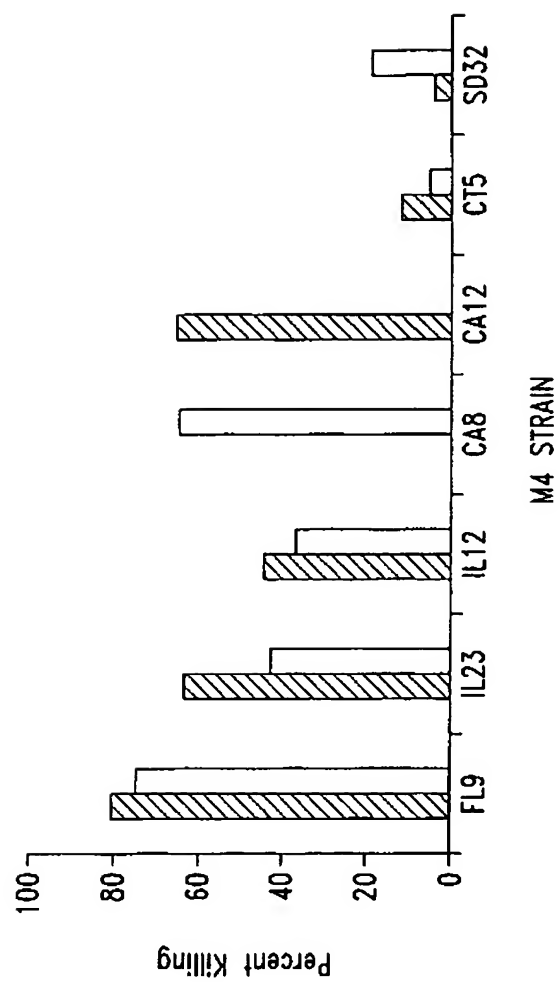


FIG. 10

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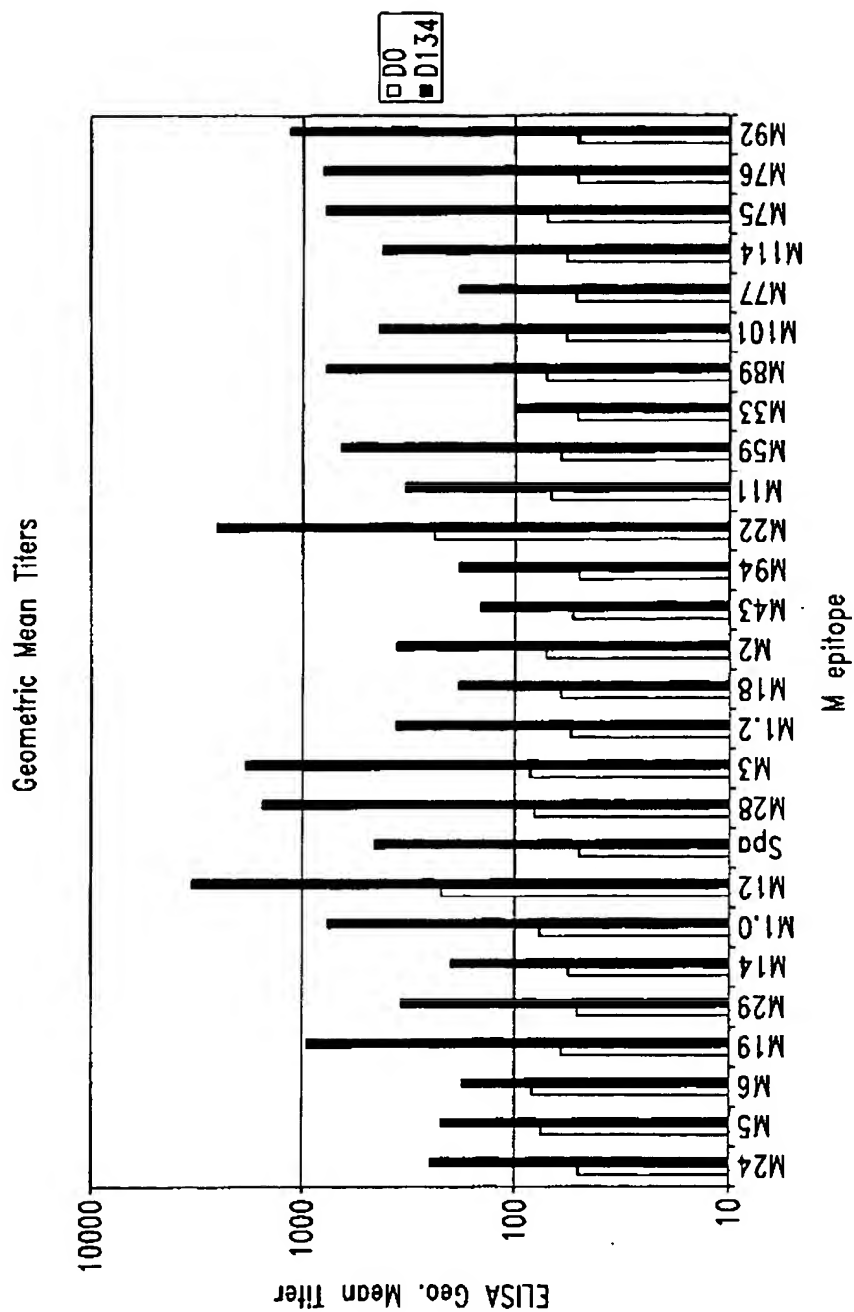


FIG. 11

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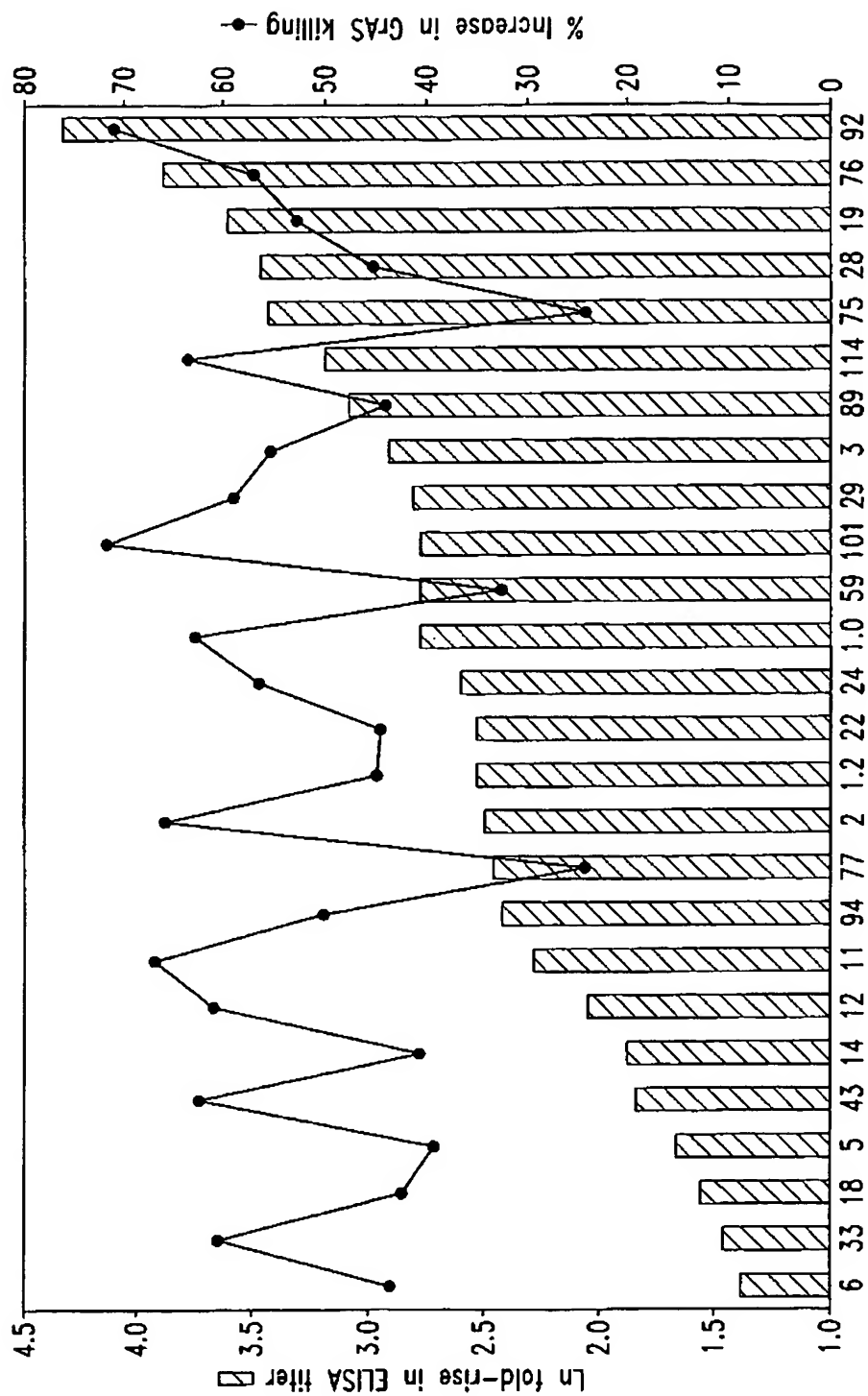


FIG. 12

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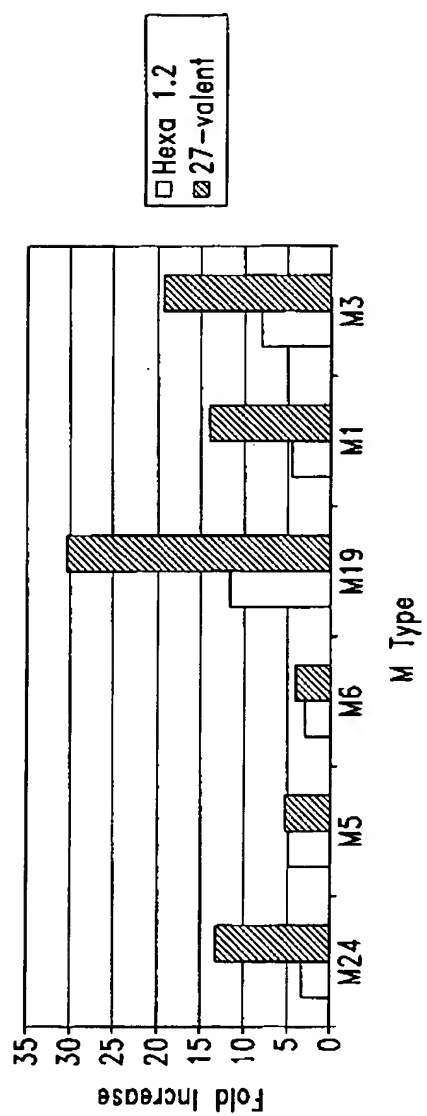


FIG. 13

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> ID Biomedical Corporation of Washington
 University of Tennessee Research Corporation
 Reddish, Mark A.
 Hu, Mary C.
 Walls, Michael A.
 Dale, James B.

<120> MULTIVALENT STREPTOCOCCAL VACCINE COMPOSITIONS AND
 METHODS FOR USE

<130> 481112.413PC

<140> PCT

<141> 2002-10-28

<160> 19

<170> PatentIn Ver. 2.1

<210> 1

<211> 1005

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(1002)

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nucleic acid
 encoding Hybrid of Group A Streptococci M protein
 and M-like protein

<400> 1

atg gtc gcg act cgc tct cag aca gat act ctg gaa aaa gta caa gaa	48
Met Val Ala Thr Arg Ser Gln Thr Asp Thr Leu Glu Lys Val Gln Glu	
1 5 10 15	
cg t gct gac aag ttt gag ata gaa aac aat acg tta aaa ctt aag aat	96
Arg Ala Asp Lys Phe Glu Ile Glu Asn Asn Thr Leu Lys Leu Lys Asn	
20 25 30	
agt gac tta agt ttt aat aat aaa gcg tta aaa gat cat aat gat gag	144
Ser Asp Leu Ser Phe Asn Asn Lys Ala Leu Lys Asp His Asn Asp Glu	
35 40 45	
tta act gaa gag ttg agt aat gct aaa gag aaa cta cgt cac gtg gcc	192
Leu Thr Glu Glu Leu Ser Asn Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Arg His Val Ala	
50 55 60	
gtg act cgc ggt aca ata aat gac ccg caa aga gca aaa gaa gct ctt	240
Val Thr Arg Gly Thr Ile Asn Asp Pro Gln Arg Ala Lys Glu Ala Leu	
65 70 75 80	
gac aag tat gag cta gaa aac cat gac tta aaa act aag gga tcc cgt	288

Asp	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Glu	Asn	His	Asp	Leu	Lys	Thr	Lys	Gly	Ser	Arg		
				85					90					95			
gtg	ttt	cct	cgc	ggg	acg	gta	gaa	aac	ccg	gac	aaa	gca	cga	gaa	ctt	336	
Val	Phe	Pro	Arg	Gly	Thr	Val	Glu	Asn	Pro	Asp	Lys	Ala	Arg	Glu	Leu		
			100					105					110				
ctt	aac	aag	tat	gac	gta	gag	aac	tct	atg	tta	caa	gct	aat	aat	gac	384	
Leu	Asn	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Val	Glu	Asn	Ser	Met	Leu	Gln	Ala	Asn	Asn	Asp		
		115					120					125					
aag	tta	cca	tgg	cgt	gtg	cgt	tat	act	cgc	cat	acg	cca	gaa	gat	aag	432	
Lys	Leu	Pro	Trp	Arg	Val	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Arg	His	Thr	Pro	Glu	Asp	Lys		
		130				135					140						
cta	aaa	aaa	att	att	gac	gat	ctt	gac	gca	aaa	gaa	cat	gaa	tta	caa	480	
Leu	Lys	Lys	Ile	Ile	Asp	Asp	Leu	Asp	Ala	Lys	Glu	His	Glu	Leu	Gln		
145					150					155					160		
caa	cag	aat	gag	aag	tta	tct	ctg	cag	aaa	gtg	tat	att	act	cgt	ggt	528	
Gln	Gln	Asn	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gln	Lys	Val	Tyr	Ile	Thr	Arg	Gly		
				165					170					175			
atg	aca	aaa	gag	gac	gta	gaa	aaa	att	gct	aac	aac	ctt	gac	ata	gaa	576	
Met	Thr	Lys	Glu	Asp	Val	Glu	Lys	Ile	Ala	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asp	Ile	Glu		
			180				185						190				
aac	cat	ggg	tta	aaa	caa	cag	aat	gaa	cag	tta	tct	act	gat	aaa	caa	624	
Asn	His	Gly	Leu	Lys	Gln	Gln	Asn	Glu	Gln	Leu	Ser	Thr	Asp	Lys	Gln		
		195					200					205					
ggt	ctt	gaa	gaa	cag	aat	ggt	acc	gat	cgc	gtt	agt	cgt	tct	atg	tca	672	
Gly	Leu	Glu	Glu	Gln	Asn	Gly	Thr	Asp	Arg	Val	Ser	Arg	Ser	Met	Ser		
	210					215					220						
cgc	gat	gat	cta	tta	aac	agg	gct	cag	gat	ctt	gaa	gca	aaa	aac	cac	720	
Arg	Asp	Asp	Leu	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Gln	Asp	Leu	Glu	Ala	Lys	Asn	His		
225					230					235					240		
ggg	tta	gaa	cac	cag	aat	act	aag	tta	tct	act	gaa	aat	aaa	acg	ctt	768	
Gly	Leu	Glu	His	Gln	Asn	Thr	Lys	Leu	Ser	Thr	Glu	Asn	Lys	Thr	Leu		
				245					250					255			
caa	gaa	caa	gca	gaa	gca	cgc	cag	aaa	gaa	atc	gat	gtc	gcg	act	cgc	816	
Gln	Glu	Gln	Ala	Glu	Ala	Arg	Gln	Lys	Glu	Ile	Asp	Val	Ala	Thr	Arg		
			260					265					270				
tct	cag	aca	gat	act	ctg	gaa	aaa	gta	caa	gaa	cgt	gct	gac	aag	ttt	864	
Ser	Gln	Thr	Asp	Thr	Leu	Glu	Lys	Val	Gln	Glu	Arg	Ala	Asp	Lys	Phe		
			275				280					285					
gag	ata	gaa	aac	aat	acg	tta	aaa	ctt	aag	aat	agt	gac	tta	agt	ttt	912	
Glu	Ile	Glu	Asn	Asn	Thr	Leu	Lys	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ser	Asp	Leu	Ser	Phe		
		290				295					300						
aat	aat	aaa	gcg	tta	aaa	gat	cat	aat	gat	gag	tta	act	gaa	gag	ttg	960	
Asn	Asn	Lys	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asp	His	Asn	Asp	Glu	Leu	Thr	Glu	Glu	Leu		
305					310					315					320		

agc aat gct aaa gag aaa cta cgt cac cac cac cac cac cac tga 1005
 Ser Asn Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Arg His His His His His His
 325 330

<210> 2

<211> 334

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Hybrid of Group A Streptococci M protein and M-like protein

<400> 2

Met Val Ala Thr Arg Ser Gln Thr Asp Thr Leu Glu Lys Val Gln Glu
 1 5 10 15

Arg Ala Asp Lys Phe Glu Ile Glu Asn Asn Thr Leu Lys Leu Lys Asn
 20 25 30

Ser Asp Leu Ser Phe Asn Asn Lys Ala Leu Lys Asp His Asn Asp Glu
 35 40 45

Leu Thr Glu Glu Leu Ser Asn Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Arg His Val Ala
 50 55 60

Val Thr Arg Gly Thr Ile Asn Asp Pro Gln Arg Ala Lys Glu Ala Leu
 65 70 75 80

Asp Lys Tyr Glu Leu Glu Asn His Asp Leu Lys Thr Lys Gly Ser Arg
 85 90 95

Val Phe Pro Arg Gly Thr Val Glu Asn Pro Asp Lys Ala Arg Glu Leu
 100 105 110

Leu Asn Lys Tyr Asp Val Glu Asn Ser Met Leu Gln Ala Asn Asn Asp
 115 120 125

Lys Leu Pro Trp Arg Val Arg Tyr Thr Arg His Thr Pro Glu Asp Lys
 130 135 140

Leu Lys Lys Ile Ile Asp Asp Leu Asp Ala Lys Glu His Glu Leu Gln
 145 150 155 160

Gln Gln Asn Glu Lys Leu Ser Leu Gln Lys Val Tyr Ile Thr Arg Gly
 165 170 175

Met Thr Lys Glu Asp Val Glu Lys Ile Ala Asn Asn Leu Asp Ile Glu
 180 185 190

Asn His Gly Leu Lys Gln Gln Asn Glu Gln Leu Ser Thr Asp Lys Gln
 195 200 205

Gly Leu Glu Glu Gln Asn Gly Thr Asp Arg Val Ser Arg Ser Met Ser
 210 215 220

Arg Asp Asp Leu Leu Asn Arg Ala Gln Asp Leu Glu Ala Lys Asn His
225 230 235 240

Gly Leu Glu His Gln Asn Thr Lys Leu Ser Thr Glu Asn Lys Thr Leu
245 250 255

Gln Glu Gln Ala Glu Ala Arg Gln Lys Glu Ile Asp Val Ala Thr Arg
260 265 270

Ser Gln Thr Asp Thr Leu Glu Lys Val Gln Glu Arg Ala Asp Lys Phe
275 280 285

Glu Ile Glu Asn Asn Thr Leu Lys Leu Lys Asn Ser Asp Leu Ser Phe
290 295 300

Asn Asn Lys Ala Leu Lys Asp His Asn Asp Glu Leu Thr Glu Glu Leu
305 310 315 320

Ser Asn Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Arg His His His His His His
325 330

<210> 3

<211> 1107

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(1104)

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Hybrid of
Group A Streptococci M protein and M-like protein

<400> 3

atg agt aag aac cct gtc cct gtc aaa aaa gaa gca aaa tta agt gaa 48
Met Ser Lys Asn Pro Val Pro Val Lys Lys Glu Ala Lys Leu Ser Glu
1 5 10 15

gca gaa tta cat gac aaa att aaa aac ctt gaa gag gaa aaa gca gaa 96
Ala Glu Leu His Asp Lys Ile Lys Asn Leu Glu Glu Glu Lys Ala Glu
20 25 30

tta ttc gag aaa ctc gac gaa gaa cac cct gac gtt gtc gct gct aga 144
Leu Phe Glu Lys Leu Asp Glu Glu His Pro Asp Val Val Ala Ala Arg
35 40 45

gaa agc gta cta aat aat gtc cgt gta ccg ggt aca ctt tgg cta cgt 192
Glu Ser Val Leu Asn Asn Val Arg Val Pro Gly Thr Leu Trp Leu Arg
50 55 60

caa aaa gaa gaa aat gac aaa ctt aaa ttg gaa aag aaa ggg ctt gag 240
Gln Lys Glu Glu Asn Asp Lys Leu Lys Leu Glu Lys Lys Gly Leu Glu
65 70 75 80

act gag tta cag gaa aag gaa caa gct agc gaa gaa gca tca aat aat 288

Thr	Glu	Leu	Gln	Glu	Lys	Glu	Gln	Ala	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ala	Ser	Asn	Asn	
				85					90					95		
ggg	caa	ctc	aca	tta	cag	cat	aaa	aat	aat	gca	ttg	act	agt	gag	aat	336
Gly	Gln	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gln	His	Lys	Asn	Asn	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Asn	
			100					105					110			
gag	tct	ctt	cgt	cgt	gaa	aaa	gat	cgt	tat	ttg	tat	gaa	aaa	gaa	gaa	384
Glu	Ser	Leu	Arg	Arg	Glu	Lys	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Glu	Glu	
		115					120					125				
tta	gaa	gga	tcc	gag	tca	tca	aat	aat	gcg	gag	tca	tca	aac	att	tct	432
Leu	Glu	Gly	Ser	Glu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ala	Glu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ile	Ser	
	130						135				140					
caa	gaa	agc	aaa	cta	ata	aat	aca	ttg	act	gat	gaa	aat	gag	aaa	ctc	480
Gln	Glu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Ile	Asn	Thr	Leu	Thr	Asp	Glu	Asn	Glu	Lys	Leu	
145					150					155					160	
aga	gaa	gag	ctc	caa	cag	tat	tat	gca	tta	agt	gat	gct	aaa	gaa	gaa	528
Arg	Glu	Glu	Leu	Gln	Gln	Tyr	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Ser	Asp	Ala	Lys	Glu	Glu	
			165					170						175		
gaa	cct	cgt	tat	aaa	gca	ctg	cag	act	gaa	gtt	aag	gct	gcg	ggg	caa	576
Glu	Pro	Arg	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Leu	Gln	Thr	Glu	Val	Lys	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gln	
		180					185					190				
agc	gct	cct	aaa	ggg	aca	aac	gtg	agc	gca	gac	cta	tat	aat	tcg	cta	624
Ser	Ala	Pro	Lys	Gly	Thr	Asn	Val	Ser	Ala	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Leu	
		195					200					205				
tgg	gat	gaa	aat	aaa	act	ctt	aga	gaa	aaa	caa	gaa	gag	tat	ata	aca	672
Trp	Asp	Glu	Asn	Lys	Thr	Leu	Arg	Glu	Lys	Gln	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Thr	
	210					215					220					
aaa	att	caa	aat	gaa	gag	aca	aaa	aat	aaa	ggg	acc	gaa	caa	gca	aaa	720
Lys	Ile	Gln	Asn	Glu	Glu	Thr	Lys	Asn	Lys	Gly	Thr	Glu	Gln	Ala	Lys	
225					230					235					240	
aat	aat	aat	ggg	gaa	ctc	aca	tta	cag	caa	aaa	tac	gat	gca	ttg	act	768
Asn	Asn	Asn	Gly	Glu	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gln	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Thr	
			245					250					255			
aat	gag	aat	aag	tct	ctt	cgt	cgt	gag	cgt	gat	aac	tat	tta	aat	tat	816
Asn	Glu	Asn	Lys	Ser	Leu	Arg	Arg	Glu	Arg	Asp	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Tyr	
			260					265				270				
tta	tat	gaa	aaa	cca	tgg	gaa	gag	cat	gaa	aaa	gta	aca	caa	gcc	aga	864
Leu	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Pro	Trp	Glu	Glu	His	Glu	Lys	Val	Thr	Gln	Ala	Arg	
		275				280						285				
gaa	gcg	gtt	atc	aga	gag	atg	caa	cag	agg	ggg	aca	aat	ttt	gga	cct	912
Glu	Ala	Val	Ile	Arg	Glu	Met	Gln	Gln	Arg	Gly	Thr	Asn	Phe	Gly	Pro	
	290					295					300					
ctg	tta	gca	agt	aca	atg	cga	gat	aat	cac	aat	tta	aaa	gaa	acg	ctt	960
Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Thr	Met	Arg	Asp	Asn	His	Asn	Leu	Lys	Glu	Thr	Leu	
305					310					315					320	

gac aaa act cac gtg agt aag aac cct gtc cct gtc aaa aaa gaa gca 1008
 Asp Lys Thr His Val Ser Lys Asn Pro Val Pro Val Lys Lys Glu Ala
 325 330 335

aaa tta agt gaa gca gaa tta cat gac aaa att aaa aac ctt gaa gag 1056
 Lys Leu Ser Glu Ala Glu Leu His Asp Lys Ile Lys Asn Leu Glu Glu
 340 345 350

gaa aaa gca gaa tta ttc gag aaa ctc gag cac cac cac cac cac cac 1104
 Glu Lys Ala Glu Leu Phe Glu Lys Leu Glu His His His His His His
 355 360 365

tga 1107

<210> 4

<211> 368

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Hybrid of Group A Streptococci M protein and M-like protein

<400> 4

Met Ser Lys Asn Pro Val Pro Val Lys Lys Glu Ala Lys Leu Ser Glu
 1 5 10 15

Ala Glu Leu His Asp Lys Ile Lys Asn Leu Glu Glu Glu Lys Ala Glu
 20 25 30

Leu Phe Glu Lys Leu Asp Glu Glu His Pro Asp Val Val Ala Ala Arg
 35 40 45

Glu Ser Val Leu Asn Asn Val Arg Val Pro Gly Thr Leu Trp Leu Arg
 50 55 60

Gln Lys Glu Glu Asn Asp Lys Leu Lys Leu Glu Lys Lys Gly Leu Glu
 65 70 75 80

Thr Glu Leu Gln Glu Lys Glu Gln Ala Ser Glu Glu Ala Ser Asn Asn
 85 90 95

Gly Gln Leu Thr Leu Gln His Lys Asn Asn Ala Leu Thr Ser Glu Asn
 100 105 110

Glu Ser Leu Arg Arg Glu Lys Asp Arg Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Lys Glu Glu
 115 120 125

Leu Glu Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Asn Asn Ala Glu Ser Ser Asn Ile Ser
 130 135 140

Gln Glu Ser Lys Leu Ile Asn Thr Leu Thr Asp Glu Asn Glu Lys Leu
 145 150 155 160

Arg Glu Glu Leu Gln Gln Tyr Tyr Ala Leu Ser Asp Ala Lys Glu Glu
 165 170 175

Glu Pro Arg Tyr Lys Ala Leu Gln Thr Glu Val Lys Ala Ala Gly Gln
 180 185 190
 Ser Ala Pro Lys Gly Thr Asn Val Ser Ala Asp Leu Tyr Asn Ser Leu
 195 200 205
 Trp Asp Glu Asn Lys Thr Leu Arg Glu Lys Gln Glu Glu Tyr Ile Thr
 210 215 220
 Lys Ile Gln Asn Glu Glu Thr Lys Asn Lys Gly Thr Glu Gln Ala Lys
 225 230 235 240
 Asn Asn Asn Gly Glu Leu Thr Leu Gln Gln Lys Tyr Asp Ala Leu Thr
 245 250 255
 Asn Glu Asn Lys Ser Leu Arg Arg Glu Arg Asp Asn Tyr Leu Asn Tyr
 260 265 270
 Leu Tyr Glu Lys Pro Trp Glu Glu His Glu Lys Val Thr Gln Ala Arg
 275 280 285
 Glu Ala Val Ile Arg Glu Met Gln Gln Arg Gly Thr Asn Phe Gly Pro
 290 295 300
 Leu Leu Ala Ser Thr Met Arg Asp Asn His Asn Leu Lys Glu Thr Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Asp Lys Thr His Val Ser Lys Asn Pro Val Pro Val Lys Lys Glu Ala
 325 330 335
 Lys Leu Ser Glu Ala Glu Leu His Asp Lys Ile Lys Asn Leu Glu Glu
 340 345 350
 Glu Lys Ala Glu Leu Phe Glu Lys Leu Glu His His His His His His
 355 360 365

<210> 5
 <211> 1209
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (1)..(1206)

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nucleic acid
 encoding Hybrid of Group A Streptococci M protein
 and M-like protein

<400> 5
 atg agt gac aat att aat cgt tct gtc tct gtc aaa gat aat gaa aaa 48
 Met Ser Asp Asn Ile Asn Arg Ser Val Ser Val Lys Asp Asn Glu Lys
 1 5 10 15

gaa tta cat aac aaa att gca gac ctt gaa gag gaa agg ggt gaa cat	96
Glu Leu His Asn Lys Ile Ala Asp Leu Glu Glu Glu Arg Gly Glu His	
20 25 30	
cta gac aaa ata gat gaa cta aaa gaa gaa cta aaa gca aag gaa aaa	144
Leu Asp Lys Ile Asp Glu Leu Lys Glu Glu Leu Lys Ala Lys Glu Lys	
35 40 45	
agt tca gga tcc gct gat cac cct agc tat acc gct gct aaa gat gaa	192
Ser Ser Gly Ser Ala Asp His Pro Ser Tyr Thr Ala Ala Lys Asp Glu	
50 55 60	
gta cta agt aag ttc tct gta ccg ggt cat gtt tgg gca cat gaa aga	240
Val Leu Ser Lys Phe Ser Val Pro Gly His Val Trp Ala His Glu Arg	
65 70 75 80	
gaa aaa aat gac aaa ctt agc tcg gaa aat gaa ggg ctt aag gct ggt	288
Glu Lys Asn Asp Lys Leu Ser Ser Glu Asn Glu Gly Leu Lys Ala Gly	
85 90 95	
tta cag gaa aag gaa caa gct agc gaa ggg gtt tct gta ggt tca gat	336
Leu Gln Glu Lys Glu Gln Ala Ser Glu Gly Val Ser Val Gly Ser Asp	
100 105 110	
gca tca cta cat aac cgc att aca gac ctt gaa gag gaa aga gaa aaa	384
Ala Ser Leu His Asn Arg Ile Thr Asp Leu Glu Glu Glu Arg Glu Lys	
115 120 125	
tta tta aat aaa tta gat aaa gtt gaa gaa gag cat aaa aaa gat cat	432
Leu Leu Asn Lys Leu Asp Lys Val Glu Glu Glu His Lys Lys Asp His	
130 135 140	
gaa caa ggt acc aac agt aag aac cct gcc cct gcc cct gcc tct gct	480
Glu Gln Gly Thr Asn Ser Lys Asn Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Ser Ala	
145 150 155 160	
gtc cct gtc aaa aaa gaa gca aca aaa tta agt gaa gca gaa tta tat	528
Val Pro Val Lys Lys Glu Ala Thr Lys Leu Ser Glu Ala Glu Leu Tyr	
165 170 175	
aac aaa att caa gaa ctt gaa gag gga aaa gca gaa tta ttc gga tcc	576
Asn Lys Ile Gln Glu Leu Glu Glu Gly Lys Ala Glu Leu Phe Gly Ser	
180 185 190	
gaa gaa gaa cgt act ttt act gag tta cca tat gaa gca cga tac aaa	624
Glu Glu Glu Arg Thr Phe Thr Glu Leu Pro Tyr Glu Ala Arg Tyr Lys	
195 200 205	
gca tgg aaa agt gaa aat gat gag ctt cgg gaa aat tat cgt cgt acc	672
Ala Trp Lys Ser Glu Asn Asp Glu Leu Arg Glu Asn Tyr Arg Arg Thr	
210 215 220	
tta gat aag ttt aat act gag caa ggt aag act acg cgc tta gaa gaa	720
Leu Asp Lys Phe Asn Thr Glu Gln Gly Lys Thr Thr Arg Leu Glu Glu	
225 230 235 240	
caa aat aag ctt gcg gac gcg aac tcg aaa agc gtt tct aat agt aac	768
Gln Asn Lys Leu Ala Asp Ala Asn Ser Lys Ser Val Ser Asn Ser Asn	

245	250	255	
gtg agc ata aat cta tat aat gag cta	cag gct gaa cat gat aag cta	816	
Val Ser Ile Asn Leu Tyr Asn Glu Leu	Gln Ala Glu His Asp Lys Leu		
260	265	270	
cag act aaa cat gag gag cta ttg gct gaa cat gat gct ctt aaa gaa	864		
Gln Thr Lys His Glu Glu Leu Leu Ala Glu His Asp Ala Leu Lys Glu			
275	280	285	
aaa caa gat aaa aat caa gaa ttc gat gac cgg agc gtt tct act aat	912		
Lys Gln Asp Lys Asn Gln Glu Phe Asp Asp Arg Ser Val Ser Thr Asn			
290	295	300	
agt ggt agc gtg agc aca cca tat aat aac cta ttg aat gaa tat gat	960		
Ser Gly Ser Val Ser Thr Pro Tyr Asn Asn Leu Leu Asn Glu Tyr Asp			
305	310	315	
gac cta ttg gct aaa cat ggt gag cta ttg agt gaa tat gat gct ctt	1008		
Asp Leu Leu Ala Lys His Gly Glu Leu Leu Ser Glu Tyr Asp Ala Leu			
325	330	335	
aaa gaa aaa caa gat aaa aat caa gaa gct agc agt gac aat att aat	1056		
Lys Glu Lys Gln Asp Lys Asn Gln Glu Ala Ser Ser Asp Asn Ile Asn			
340	345	350	
cgt tct gtc tct gtc aaa gat aat gaa aaa gaa tta cat aac aaa att	1104		
Arg Ser Val Ser Val Lys Asp Asn Glu Lys Glu Leu His Asn Lys Ile			
355	360	365	
gca gac ctt gaa gag gaa agg ggt gaa cat cta gac aaa ata gat gaa	1152		
Ala Asp Leu Glu Glu Glu Arg Gly Glu His Leu Asp Lys Ile Asp Glu			
370	375	380	
cta aaa gaa gaa cta aaa gca aag gaa aaa agt tca cac cac cac cac	1200		
Leu Lys Glu Glu Leu Lys Ala Lys Glu Lys Ser Ser His His His His			
385	390	395	
cac cac tga	1209		
His His			

<210> 6

<211> 402

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Hybrid of Group A Streptococci M protein and M-like protein

<400> 6

Met	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ile	Asn	Arg	Ser	Val	Ser	Val	Lys	Asp	Asn	Glu	Lys
1					5				10					15	

Glu	Leu	His	Asn	Lys	Ile	Ala	Asp	Leu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Arg	Gly	Glu	His
			20					25					30		

Leu Asp Lys Ile Asp Glu Leu Lys Glu Glu Leu Lys Ala Lys Glu Lys
 35 40 45
 Ser Ser Gly Ser Ala Asp His Pro Ser Tyr Thr Ala Ala Lys Asp Glu
 50 55 60
 Val Leu Ser Lys Phe Ser Val Pro Gly His Val Trp Ala His Glu Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Lys Asn Asp Lys Leu Ser Ser Glu Asn Glu Gly Leu Lys Ala Gly
 85 90 95
 Leu Gln Glu Lys Glu Gln Ala Ser Glu Gly Val Ser Val Gly Ser Asp
 100 105 110
 Ala Ser Leu His Asn Arg Ile Thr Asp Leu Glu Glu Glu Arg Glu Lys
 115 120 125
 Leu Leu Asn Lys Leu Asp Lys Val Glu Glu Glu His Lys Lys Asp His
 130 135 140
 Glu Gln Gly Thr Asn Ser Lys Asn Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Ser Ala
 145 150 155 160
 Val Pro Val Lys Lys Glu Ala Thr Lys Leu Ser Glu Ala Glu Leu Tyr
 165 170 175
 Asn Lys Ile Gln Glu Leu Glu Glu Gly Lys Ala Glu Leu Phe Gly Ser
 180 185 190
 Glu Glu Glu Arg Thr Phe Thr Glu Leu Pro Tyr Glu Ala Arg Tyr Lys
 195 200 205
 Ala Trp Lys Ser Glu Asn Asp Glu Leu Arg Glu Asn Tyr Arg Arg Thr
 210 215 220
 Leu Asp Lys Phe Asn Thr Glu Gln Gly Lys Thr Thr Arg Leu Glu Glu
 225 230 235 240
 Gln Asn Lys Leu Ala Asp Ala Asn Ser Lys Ser Val Ser Asn Ser Asn
 245 250 255
 Val Ser Ile Asn Leu Tyr Asn Glu Leu Gln Ala Glu His Asp Lys Leu
 260 265 270
 Gln Thr Lys His Glu Glu Leu Leu Ala Glu His Asp Ala Leu Lys Glu
 275 280 285
 Lys Gln Asp Lys Asn Gln Glu Phe Asp Asp Arg Ser Val Ser Thr Asn
 290 295 300
 Ser Gly Ser Val Ser Thr Pro Tyr Asn Asn Leu Leu Asn Glu Tyr Asp
 305 310 315 320
 Asp Leu Leu Ala Lys His Gly Glu Leu Leu Ser Glu Tyr Asp Ala Leu
 325 330 335
 Lys Glu Lys Gln Asp Lys Asn Gln Glu Ala Ser Ser Asp Asn Ile Asn

340								345				350							
Arg	Ser	Val	Ser	Val	Lys	Asp	Asn	Glu	Lys	Glu	Leu	His	Asn	Lys	Ile				
355								360				365							
Ala	Asp	Leu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Arg	Gly	Glu	His	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu				
370								375				380							
Leu	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Lys	Ala	Lys	Glu	Lys	Ser	Ser	His	His	His	His				
385								390				395							
												400							
His	His																		

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<210> 7
<211> 1287.
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
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<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (1) .. (1284)
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<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Hybrid of
Group A Streptococci M protein and M-like protein

<400> 7																	
atg	aac	ggt	gat	ggt	aat	cct	agg	gaa	gtt	ata	gaa	gat	ctt	gca	gca	48	
Met	Asn	Gly	Asp	Gly	Asn	Pro	Arg	Glu	Val	Ile	Glu	Asp	Leu	Ala	Ala		
1				5					10					15			
aac aat ccc gca ata caa aat ata cgt tta cgt cac gaa aac aag gac																	96
Asn	Asn	Pro	Ala	Ile	Gln	Asn	Ile	Arg	Leu	Arg	His	Glu	Asn	Lys	Asp		
			20					25					30				
tta aaa gcg aga tta gag aat gca atg gaa gtt gca gga aga gat ttt																	144
Leu	Lys	Ala	Arg	Leu	Glu	Asn	Ala	Met	Glu	Val	Ala	Gly	Arg	Asp	Phe		
		35					40					45					
aag aga gct ctc gac gat cat agt gat tta gtc gca gaa aaa caa cgt																	192
Lys	Arg	Ala	Leu	Asp	Asp	His	Ser	Asp	Leu	Val	Ala	Glu	Lys	Gln	Arg		
	50					55					60						
tta gaa gat tta gga caa aaa ttt gaa aga ctg aaa cag cgt tca gaa																	240
Leu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Gly	Gln	Lys	Phe	Glu	Arg	Leu	Lys	Gln	Arg	Ser	Glu		
65					70				75					80			
ctc tac ctt cag caa tac tat gat aat aaa tca aat gga tat aaa ggt																	288
Leu	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Gln	Tyr	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Lys	Ser	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Gly		
				85					90					95			
gac tgg tat gta caa cag tta gga tcc gat tca gta agt gga tta gag																	336
Asp	Trp	Tyr	Val	Gln	Gln	Leu	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser	Val	Ser	Gly	Leu	Glu		
			100					105					110				

gtg gca gac ccc tct gat agt aag aaa ctt att gaa tta ggt ttg gct	384
Val Ala Asp Pro Ser Asp Ser Lys Lys Leu Ile Glu Leu Gly Leu Ala	
115 120 125	
aaa tac ctt aat gat aaa tta ccc ttt aaa act aaa gaa gat tca gag	432
Lys Tyr Leu Asn Asp Lys Leu Pro Phe Lys Thr Lys Glu Asp Ser Glu	
130 135 140	
att tta tca gag tta cgt gat gta tta aaa aat ctg cag gag tct cca	480
Ile Leu Ser Glu Leu Arg Asp Val Leu Lys Asn Leu Gln Glu Ser Pro	
145 150 155 160	
aaa agt act gag act tct gct aat gga gct gat aaa tta gct gat gca	528
Lys Ser Thr Glu Thr Ser Ala Asn Gly Ala Asp Lys Leu Ala Asp Ala	
165 170 175	
tac aac aca ttg ctt act gaa cat gag aaa ctc aga gat gag tat tat	576
Tyr Asn Thr Leu Leu Thr Glu His Glu Lys Leu Arg Asp Glu Tyr Tyr	
180 185 190	
aca tta att gat gct aaa gaa gaa gaa cct cgc tat aaa gca ttg ggt	624
Thr Leu Ile Asp Ala Lys Glu Glu Glu Pro Arg Tyr Lys Ala Leu Gly	
195 200 205	
acc ttg tta gat cag gtt aca caa tta tat act aaa cat aat agt aat	672
Thr Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Thr Gln Leu Tyr Thr Lys His Asn Ser Asn	
210 215 220	
tac caa caa tat aat gca caa gct ggc aga ctt gac ctg aga caa aag	720
Tyr Gln Gln Tyr Asn Ala Gln Ala Gly Arg Leu Asp Leu Arg Gln Lys	
225 230 235 240	
gct gaa tat cta aaa ggc ctt aat gat tgg gct gag cgc ctg tta caa	768
Ala Glu Tyr Leu Lys Gly Leu Asn Asp Trp Ala Glu Arg Leu Leu Gln	
245 250 255	
gag tta aat ggt acc aac aat gat ggt cgt tct cgt gac gtt acg gaa	816
Glu Leu Asn Gly Thr Asn Asn Asp Gly Arg Ser Arg Asp Val Thr Glu	
260 265 270	
gag att gca gca aac aat acc aca gta caa aat ata cgt tta cgt aac	864
Glu Ile Ala Ala Asn Asn Thr Thr Val Gln Asn Ile Arg Leu Arg Asn	
275 280 285	
gaa aac aag aac tta aaa gcg aaa aac gag gac tta gaa gcg aga tta	912
Glu Asn Lys Asn Leu Lys Ala Lys Asn Glu Asp Leu Glu Ala Arg Leu	
290 295 300	
gag aat gca atg aat gtt gca gga cgc gat ttt aag cgt gct gaa ttc	960
Glu Asn Ala Met Asn Val Ala Gly Arg Asp Phe Lys Arg Ala Glu Phe	
305 310 315 320	
gca cct ctt act cgt gct aca gca gac aat aaa gac gaa tta ata aaa	1008
Ala Pro Leu Thr Arg Ala Thr Ala Asp Asn Lys Asp Glu Leu Ile Lys	
325 330 335	
aga gct aac ggt tat gag ata cag aac cat cag tta aca gtt gag aat	1056
Arg Ala Asn Gly Tyr Glu Ile Gln Asn His Gln Leu Thr Val Glu Asn	

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          340          345          350
aaa aaa tta aaa act gat aag gaa cag tta aca aaa gag aat gat gat 1104
Lys Lys Leu Lys Thr Asp Lys Glu Gln Leu Thr Lys Glu Asn Asp Asp
          355          360          365

tta aaa cac gtg aac ggt gat ggt aat cct cgt gaa gtt ata gaa gat 1152
Leu Lys His Val Asn Gly Asp Gly Asn Pro Arg Glu Val Ile Glu Asp
          370          375          380

ctt gca gca aac aat ccc gca ata caa aat ata cgt tta cgt cac gaa 1200
Leu Ala Ala Asn Asn Pro Ala Ile Gln Asn Ile Arg Leu Arg His Glu
          385          390          395          400

aac aag gac tta aaa gcg aga tta gag aat gca atg gaa gtt gca gga 1248
Asn Lys Asp Leu Lys Ala Arg Leu Glu Asn Ala Met Glu Val Ala Gly
          405          410          415

cgt gat ttt aag cgt gct cac cac cac cac cac taa 1287
Arg Asp Phe Lys Arg Ala His His His His His
          420          425

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<210> 8

<211> 428

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Hybrid of Group A Streptococci M protein and M-like protein

<400> 8

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Met Asn Gly Asp Gly Asn Pro Arg Glu Val Ile Glu Asp Leu Ala Ala
  1           5           10           15

```

```

Asn Asn Pro Ala Ile Gln Asn Ile Arg Leu Arg His Glu Asn Lys Asp
          20           25           30

```

```

Leu Lys Ala Arg Leu Glu Asn Ala Met Glu Val Ala Gly Arg Asp Phe
          35           40           45

```

```

Lys Arg Ala Leu Asp Asp His Ser Asp Leu Val Ala Glu Lys Gln Arg
          50           55           60

```

```

Leu Glu Asp Leu Gly Gln Lys Phe Glu Arg Leu Lys Gln Arg Ser Glu
          65           70           75           80

```

```

Leu Tyr Leu Gln Gln Tyr Tyr Asp Asn Lys Ser Asn Gly Tyr Lys Gly
          85           90           95

```

```

Asp Trp Tyr Val Gln Gln Leu Gly Ser Asp Ser Val Ser Gly Leu Glu
          100          105          110

```

```

Val Ala Asp Pro Ser Asp Ser Lys Lys Leu Ile Glu Leu Gly Leu Ala
          115          120          125

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```

Lys Tyr Leu Asn Asp Lys Leu Pro Phe Lys Thr Lys Glu Asp Ser Glu

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130	135	140
Ile Leu Ser Glu Leu Arg Asp Val Leu Lys Asn Leu Gln Glu Ser Pro		
145	150	155 160
Lys Ser Thr Glu Thr Ser Ala Asn Gly Ala Asp Lys Leu Ala Asp Ala		
	165	170 175
Tyr Asn Thr Leu Leu Thr Glu His Glu Lys Leu Arg Asp Glu Tyr Tyr		
	180	185 190
Thr Leu Ile Asp Ala Lys Glu Glu Glu Pro Arg Tyr Lys Ala Leu Gly		
	195	200 205
Thr Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Thr Gln Leu Tyr Thr Lys His Asn Ser Asn		
	210	215 220
Tyr Gln Gln Tyr Asn Ala Gln Ala Gly Arg Leu Asp Leu Arg Gln Lys		
	225	230 235 240
Ala Glu Tyr Leu Lys Gly Leu Asn Asp Trp Ala Glu Arg Leu Leu Gln		
	245	250 255
Glu Leu Asn Gly Thr Asn Asn Asp Gly Arg Ser Arg Asp Val Thr Glu		
	260	265 270
Glu Ile Ala Ala Asn Asn Thr Thr Val Gln Asn Ile Arg Leu Arg Asn		
	275	280 285
Glu Asn Lys Asn Leu Lys Ala Lys Asn Glu Asp Leu Glu Ala Arg Leu		
	290	295 300
Glu Asn Ala Met Asn Val Ala Gly Arg Asp Phe Lys Arg Ala Glu Phe		
	305	310 315 320
Ala Pro Leu Thr Arg Ala Thr Ala Asp Asn Lys Asp Glu Leu Ile Lys		
	325	330 335
Arg Ala Asn Gly Tyr Glu Ile Gln Asn His Gln Leu Thr Val Glu Asn		
	340	345 350
Lys Lys Leu Lys Thr Asp Lys Glu Gln Leu Thr Lys Glu Asn Asp Asp		
	355	360 365
Leu Lys His Val Asn Gly Asp Gly Asn Pro Arg Glu Val Ile Glu Asp		
	370	375 380
Leu Ala Ala Asn Asn Pro Ala Ile Gln Asn Ile Arg Leu Arg His Glu		
	385	390 395 400
Asn Lys Asp Leu Lys Ala Arg Leu Glu Asn Ala Met Glu Val Ala Gly		
	405	410 415
Arg Asp Phe Lys Arg Ala His His His His His His		
	420	425

<210> 9
 <211> 1008
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (1)..(1005)

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nucleic acid
 encoding Hybrid of Group A Streptococci M protein
 and M-like protein

<400> 9
 atg gtc gcg act agg tct cag aca gat act ctg gaa aaa gta caa gaa 48
 Met Val Ala Thr Arg Ser Gln Thr Asp Thr Leu Glu Lys Val Gln Glu
 1 5 10 15
 cgt gct gac aag ttt gag ata gaa aac aat acg tta aaa ctt aag aat 96
 Arg Ala Asp Lys Phe Glu Ile Glu Asn Asn Thr Leu Lys Leu Lys Asn
 20 25 30
 agt gac tta agt ttt aat aat aaa gcg tta aaa gat cat aat gat gag 144
 Ser Asp Leu Ser Phe Asn Asn Lys Ala Leu Lys Asp His Asn Asp Glu
 35 40 45
 tta act gaa gag ttg agt aat gct aaa gag aaa cta cgt cac gtg gcc 192
 Leu Thr Glu Glu Leu Ser Asn Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Arg His Val Ala
 50 55 60
 gtg act agg ggt aca ata aat gac ccg caa aga gca aaa gaa gct ctt 240
 Val Thr Arg Gly Thr Ile Asn Asp Pro Gln Arg Ala Lys Glu Ala Leu
 65 70 75 80
 gac aag tat gag cta gaa aac cat gac tta aaa act aag gga tcc aga 288
 Asp Lys Tyr Glu Leu Glu Asn His Asp Leu Lys Thr Lys Gly Ser Arg
 85 90 95
 gtg ttt cct agg ggg acg gta gaa aac ccg gac aaa gca cga gaa ctt 336
 Val Phe Pro Arg Gly Thr Val Glu Asn Pro Asp Lys Ala Arg Glu Leu
 100 105 110
 ctt aac aag tat gac gta gag aac tct atg tta caa gct aat aat gac 384
 Leu Asn Lys Tyr Asp Val Glu Asn Ser Met Leu Gln Ala Asn Asn Asp
 115 120 125
 aag tta cca tgg aga gtg cgt tat act agg cat acg cca gaa gat aag 432
 Lys Leu Pro Trp Arg Val Arg Tyr Thr Arg His Thr Pro Glu Asp Lys
 130 135 140
 cta aaa aaa att att gac gat ctt gac gca aaa gaa cat gaa tta caa . 480
 Leu Lys Lys Ile Ile Asp Asp Leu Asp Ala Lys Glu His Glu Leu Gln
 145 150 155 160
 caa cag aat gag aag tta tct ctg cag aaa gtg tat att act agg ggt 528
 Gln Gln Asn Glu Lys Leu Ser Leu Gln Lys Val Tyr Ile Thr Arg Gly
 165 170 175

```

atg aca aaa gag gac gta gaa aaa att gct aac aac ctt gac ata gaa 576
Met Thr Lys Glu Asp Val Glu Lys Ile Ala Asn Asn Leu Asp Ile Glu
180 185 190

aac cat ggg tta aaa caa cag aat gaa cag tta tct act gat aaa caa 624
Asn His Gly Leu Lys Gln Gln Asn Glu Gln Leu Ser Thr Asp Lys Gln
195 200 205

ggg ctt gaa gaa cag aat ggt acc gat aga gtt agt agg tct atg tca 672
Gly Leu Glu Glu Gln Asn Gly Thr Asp Arg Val Ser Arg Ser Met Ser
210 215 220

aga gat gat cta tta aac agg gct cag gat ctt gaa gca aaa aac cac 720
Arg Asp Asp Leu Leu Asn Arg Ala Gln Asp Leu Glu Ala Lys Asn His
225 230 235 240

ggg tta gaa cac cag aat act aag tta tct act gaa aat aaa acg ctt 768
Gly Leu Glu His Gln Asn Thr Lys Leu Ser Thr Glu Asn Lys Thr Leu
245 250 255

caa gaa caa gca gaa gca cgc cag aaa gaa atc gat gtc gcg act agg 816
Gln Glu Gln Ala Glu Ala Arg Gln Lys Glu Ile Asp Val Ala Thr Arg
260 265 270

tct cag aca gat act ctg gaa aaa gta caa gaa cgt gct gac aag ttt 864
Ser Gln Thr Asp Thr Leu Glu Lys Val Gln Glu Arg Ala Asp Lys Phe
275 280 285

gag ata gaa aac aat acg tta aaa ctt aag aat agt gac tta agt ttt 912
Glu Ile Glu Asn Asn Thr Leu Lys Leu Lys Asn Ser Asp Leu Ser Phe
290 295 300

aat aat aaa gcg tta aaa gat cat aat gat gag tta act gaa gag ttg 960
Asn Asn Lys Ala Leu Lys Asp His Asn Asp Glu Leu Thr Glu Glu Leu
305 310 315 320

agt aat gct aaa gag aaa cta cgt cac cac cac cac cac tgc tga 1008
Ser Asn Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Arg His His His His His His Cys
325 330 335

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<210> 10

<211> 335

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Hybrid of Group A Streptococci M protein and M-like protein

<400> 10

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Met Val Ala Thr Arg Ser Gln Thr Asp Thr Leu Glu Lys Val Gln Glu
1 5 10 15

```

```

Arg Ala Asp Lys Phe Glu Ile Glu Asn Asn Thr Leu Lys Leu Lys Asn
20 25 30

```

Ser Asp Leu Ser Phe Asn Asn Lys Ala Leu Lys Asp His Asn Asp Glu
 35 40 45
 Leu Thr Glu Glu Leu Ser Asn Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Arg His Val Ala
 50 55 60
 Val Thr Arg Gly Thr Ile Asn Asp Pro Gln Arg Ala Lys Glu Ala Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Asp Lys Tyr Glu Leu Glu Asn His Asp Leu Lys Thr Lys Gly Ser Arg
 85 90 95
 Val Phe Pro Arg Gly Thr Val Glu Asn Pro Asp Lys Ala Arg Glu Leu
 100 105 110
 Leu Asn Lys Tyr Asp Val Glu Asn Ser Met Leu Gln Ala Asn Asn Asp
 115 120 125
 Lys Leu Pro Trp Arg Val Arg Tyr Thr Arg His Thr Pro Glu Asp Lys
 130 135 140
 Leu Lys Lys Ile Ile Asp Asp Leu Asp Ala Lys Glu His Glu Leu Gln
 145 150 155 160
 Gln Gln Asn Glu Lys Leu Ser Leu Gln Lys Val Tyr Ile Thr Arg Gly
 165 170 175
 Met Thr Lys Glu Asp Val Glu Lys Ile Ala Asn Asn Leu Asp Ile Glu
 180 185 190
 Asn His Gly Leu Lys Gln Gln Asn Glu Gln Leu Ser Thr Asp Lys Gln
 195 200 205
 Gly Leu Glu Glu Gln Asn Gly Thr Asp Arg Val Ser Arg Ser Met Ser
 210 215 220
 Arg Asp Asp Leu Leu Asn Arg Ala Gln Asp Leu Glu Ala Lys Asn His
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Leu Glu His Gln Asn Thr Lys Leu Ser Thr Glu Asn Lys Thr Leu
 245 250 255
 Gln Glu Gln Ala Glu Ala Arg Gln Lys Glu Ile Asp Val Ala Thr Arg
 260 265 270
 Ser Gln Thr Asp Thr Leu Glu Lys Val Gln Glu Arg Ala Asp Lys Phe
 275 280 285
 Glu Ile Glu Asn Asn Thr Leu Lys Leu Lys Asn Ser Asp Leu Ser Phe
 290 295 300
 Asn Asn Lys Ala Leu Lys Asp His Asn Asp Glu Leu Thr Glu Glu Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Asn Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Arg His His His His His His Cys
 325 330 335

<210> 11
 <211> 1194
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (1)..(1191)

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Hybrid of
 Group A Streptococci M protein and M-like protein

<400> 11
 atg agt aag aac cct gtc cct gtc aaa aaa gaa gca aaa tta agt gaa 48
 Met Ser Lys Asn Pro Val Pro Val Lys Lys Glu Ala Lys Leu Ser Glu
 1 .5 10 15
 gca gaa tta cat gac aaa att aaa aac ctt gaa gag gaa aaa gca gaa 96
 Ala Glu Leu His Asp Lys Ile Lys Asn Leu Glu Glu Glu Lys Ala Glu
 20 25 30
 tta ttc gag aaa tta gat aaa gtt gaa gaa gag cat aaa aaa gtt gaa 144
 Leu Phe Glu Lys Leu Asp Lys Val Glu Glu Glu His Lys Lys Val Glu
 35 40 45
 gaa gag cat gtc gac gaa gaa cac cct gac gtt gtc gct gct aga gaa 192
 Glu Glu His Val Asp Glu Glu His Pro Asp Val Val Ala Ala Arg Glu
 50 55 60
 agc gta cta aat aat gtc cgt gta ccg ggt aca ctt tgg cta cgt caa 240
 Ser Val Leu Asn Asn Val Arg Val Pro Gly Thr Leu Trp Leu Arg Gln
 65 70 75 80
 aaa gaa gaa aat gac aaa ctt aaa ttg gaa aag aaa ggg ctt gag act 288
 Lys Glu Glu Asn Asp Lys Leu Lys Leu Glu Lys Lys Gly Leu Glu Thr
 85 90 95
 gag tta cag gaa aag gaa caa gct agc gaa gaa gca tca aat aat ggg 336
 Glu Leu Gln Glu Lys Glu Gln Ala Ser Glu Glu Ala Ser Asn Asn Gly
 100 105 110
 caa ctc aca tta cag cat aaa aat aat gca ttg act agt gag aat gag 384
 Gln Leu Thr Leu Gln His Lys Asn Asn Ala Leu Thr Ser Glu Asn Glu
 115 120 125
 tct ctt aga aga gaa aaa gat aga tat ttg tat gaa aaa gaa gaa tta 432
 Ser Leu Arg Arg Glu Lys Asp Arg Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Lys Glu Glu Leu
 130 135 140
 gaa gga tcc gag tca tca aat aat gcg gag tca tca aac att tct caa 480
 Glu Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Asn Asn Ala Glu Ser Ser Asn Ile Ser Gln
 145 150 155 160
 gaa agc aaa cta ata aat aca ttg act gat gaa aat gag aaa ctc aga 528
 Glu Ser Lys Leu Ile Asn Thr Leu Thr Asp Glu Asn Glu Lys Leu Arg
 165 170 175

gaa gag ctc caa cag tat tat gca tta agt gat gct aaa gaa gaa gaa	576
Glu Glu Leu Gln Gln Tyr Tyr Ala Leu Ser Asp Ala Lys Glu Glu Glu	
180 185 190	
cct agg tat aaa gca ctg cag act gaa gtt aag gct gcg ggg caa agc	624
Pro Arg Tyr Lys Ala Leu Gln Thr Glu Val Lys Ala Ala Gly Gln Ser	
195 200 205	
gct cct aaa ggt aca aac gtg agc gca gac cta tat aat tcg cta tgg	672
Ala Pro Lys Gly Thr Asn Val Ser Ala Asp Leu Tyr Asn Ser Leu Trp	
210 215 220	
gat gaa aat aaa act ctt aga gaa aaa caa gaa gag tat ata aca aaa	720
Asp Glu Asn Lys Thr Leu Arg Glu Lys Gln Glu Glu Tyr Ile Thr Lys	
225 230 235 240	
att caa aat gaa gag aca aaa aat aaa ggt acc gaa caa gca aaa aat	768
Ile Gln Asn Glu Glu Thr Lys Asn Lys Gly Thr Glu Gln Ala Lys Asn	
245 250 255	
aat aat ggg gaa ctc aca tta cag caa aaa tac gat gca ttg act aat	816
Asn Asn Gly Glu Leu Thr Leu Gln Gln Lys Tyr Asp Ala Leu Thr Asn	
260 265 270	
gag aat aag tct ctt aga aga gag aga gat aac tat tta aat tat tta	864
Glu Asn Lys Ser Leu Arg Arg Glu Arg Asp Asn Tyr Leu Asn Tyr Leu	
275 280 285	
tat gaa aaa cca tgg gaa gag cat gaa aaa gta aca caa gcc aga gaa	912
Tyr Glu Lys Pro Trp Glu Glu His Glu Lys Val Thr Gln Ala Arg Glu	
290 295 300	
gcg gtt atc aga gag atg caa cag agg ggg aca aat ttt gga cct ctg	960
Ala Val Ile Arg Glu Met Gln Gln Arg Gly Thr Asn Phe Gly Pro Leu	
305 310 315 320	
tta gca agt aca atg cga gat aat cac aat tta aaa gaa acg ctt gac	1008
Leu Ala Ser Thr Met Arg Asp Asn His Asn Leu Lys Glu Thr Leu Asp	
325 330 335	
aaa act cac gtg agt aag aac cct gtc cct gtc aaa aaa gaa gca aaa	1056
Lys Thr His Val Ser Lys Asn Pro Val Pro Val Lys Lys Glu Ala Lys	
340 345 350	
tta agt gaa gca gaa tta cat gac aaa att aaa aac ctt gaa gag gaa	1104
Leu Ser Glu Ala Glu Leu His Asp Lys Ile Lys Asn Leu Glu Glu Glu	
355 360 365	
aaa gca gaa tta ttc gag aaa tta gat aaa gtt gaa gaa gag cat aaa	1152
Lys Ala Glu Leu Phe Glu Lys Leu Asp Lys Val Glu Glu Glu His Lys	
370 375 380	
aaa gtt gaa gaa gag cat cac cac cac cac cac tgc taa	1194
Lys Val Glu Glu Glu His His His His His His His Cys	
385 390 395	

<210> 12
 <211> 397
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Hybrid of Group A Streptococci M protein and M-like protein

<400> 12

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Met Ser Lys Asn Pro Val Pro Val Lys Lys Glu Ala Lys Leu Ser Glu
 1             5             10             15

Ala Glu Leu His Asp Lys Ile Lys Asn Leu Glu Glu Glu Lys Ala Glu
      20             25             30

Leu Phe Glu Lys Leu Asp Lys Val Glu Glu Glu His Lys Lys Val Glu
      35             40             45

Glu Glu His Val Asp Glu Glu His Pro Asp Val Val Ala Ala Arg Glu
      50             55             60

Ser Val Leu Asn Asn Val Arg Val Pro Gly Thr Leu Trp Leu Arg Gln
      65             70             75             80

Lys Glu Glu Asn Asp Lys Leu Lys Leu Glu Lys Lys Gly Leu Glu Thr
      85             90             95

Glu Leu Gln Glu Lys Glu Gln Ala Ser Glu Glu Ala Ser Asn Asn Gly
      100            105            110

Gln Leu Thr Leu Gln His Lys Asn Asn Ala Leu Thr Ser Glu Asn Glu
      115            120            125

Ser Leu Arg Arg Glu Lys Asp Arg Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Lys Glu Glu Leu
      130            135            140

Glu Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Asn Asn Ala Glu Ser Ser Asn Ile Ser Gln
      145            150            155            160

Glu Ser Lys Leu Ile Asn Thr Leu Thr Asp Glu Asn Glu Lys Leu Arg
      165            170            175

Glu Glu Leu Gln Gln Tyr Tyr Ala Leu Ser Asp Ala Lys Glu Glu Glu
      180            185            190

Pro Arg Tyr Lys Ala Leu Gln Thr Glu Val Lys Ala Ala Gly Gln Ser
      195            200            205

Ala Pro Lys Gly Thr Asn Val Ser Ala Asp Leu Tyr Asn Ser Leu Trp
      210            215            220

Asp Glu Asn Lys Thr Leu Arg Glu Lys Gln Glu Glu Tyr Ile Thr Lys
      225            230            235            240

Ile Gln Asn Glu Glu Thr Lys Asn Lys Gly Thr Glu Gln Ala Lys Asn
      245            250            255

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Asn Asn Gly Glu Leu Thr Leu Gln Gln Lys Tyr Asp Ala Leu Thr Asn
 260 265 270
 Glu Asn Lys Ser Leu Arg Arg Glu Arg Asp Asn Tyr Leu Asn Tyr Leu
 275 280 285
 Tyr Glu Lys Pro Trp Glu Glu His Glu Lys Val Thr Gln Ala Arg Glu
 290 295 300
 Ala Val Ile Arg Glu Met Gln Gln Arg Gly Thr Asn Phe Gly Pro Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Leu Ala Ser Thr Met Arg Asp Asn His Asn Leu Lys Glu Thr Leu Asp
 325 330 335
 Lys Thr His Val Ser Lys Asn Pro Val Pro Val Lys Lys Glu Ala Lys
 340 345 350
 Leu Ser Glu Ala Glu Leu His Asp Lys Ile Lys Asn Leu Glu Glu Glu
 355 360 365
 Lys Ala Glu Leu Phe Glu Lys Leu Asp Lys Val Glu Glu Glu His Lys
 370 375 380
 Lys Val Glu Glu Glu His His His His His His His Cys
 385 390 395

<210> 13
 <211> 1212
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (1)..(1209)

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nucleic acid
 encoding Hybrid of Group A Streptococci M protein
 and M-like protein

<400> 13
 atg agt gac aat att aat aga tct gtc tct gtc aaa gat aat gaa aaa 48
 Met Ser Asp Asn Ile Asn Arg Ser Val Ser Val Lys Asp Asn Glu Lys
 1 5 10 15
 gaa tta cat aac aaa att gca gac ctt gaa gag gaa agg ggt gaa cat 96
 Glu Leu His Asn Lys Ile Ala Asp Leu Glu Glu Glu Arg Gly Glu His
 20 25 30
 cta gac aaa ata gat gaa cta aaa gaa gaa cta aaa gca aag gaa aaa 144
 Leu Asp Lys Ile Asp Glu Leu Lys Glu Glu Leu Lys Ala Lys Glu Lys
 35 40 45
 agt tca gga tcc gct gat cac cct agc tat acc gct gct aaa gat gaa 192
 Ser Ser Gly Ser Ala Asp His Pro Ser Tyr Thr Ala Ala Lys Asp Glu

50	55	60	
gta cta agt aag ttc tct gta ccg ggt cat gtt tgg gca cat gaa aga			240
Val Leu Ser Lys Phe Ser Val Pro Gly His Val Trp Ala His Glu Arg			
65	70	75	80
gaa aaa aat gac aaa ctt agc tcg gaa aat gaa ggg ctt aag gct ggt			288
Glu Lys Asn Asp Lys Leu Ser Ser Glu Asn Glu Gly Leu Lys Ala Gly			
	85	90	95
tta cag gaa aag gaa caa gct agc gaa ggg gtt tct gta ggt tca gat			336
Leu Gln Glu Lys Glu Gln Ala Ser Glu Gly Val Ser Val Gly Ser Asp			
	100	105	110
gca tca cta cat aac cgc att aca gac ctt gaa gag gaa aga gaa aaa			384
Ala Ser Leu His Asn Arg Ile Thr Asp Leu Glu Glu Glu Arg Glu Lys			
	115	120	125
tta tta aat aaa tta gat aaa gtt gaa gaa gag cat aaa aaa gat cat			432
Leu Leu Asn Lys Leu Asp Lys Val Glu Glu Glu His Lys Lys Asp His			
	130	135	140
gaa caa ggt acc aac agt aag aac cct gcc cct gcc cct gcc tct gct			480
Glu Gln Gly Thr Asn Ser Lys Asn Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Ser Ala			
145	150	155	160
gtc cct gtc aaa aaa gaa gca aca aaa tta agt gaa gca gaa tta tat			528
Val Pro Val Lys Lys Glu Ala Thr Lys Leu Ser Glu Ala Glu Leu Tyr			
	165	170	175
aac aaa att caa gaa ctt gaa gag gga aaa gca gaa tta ttc gga tcc			576
Asn Lys Ile Gln Glu Leu Glu Glu Gly Lys Ala Glu Leu Phe Gly Ser			
	180	185	190
gaa gaa gaa cgt act ttt act gag tta cca tat gaa gca cga tac aaa			624
Glu Glu Glu Arg Thr Phe Thr Glu Leu Pro Tyr Glu Ala Arg Tyr Lys			
	195	200	205
gca tgg aaa agt gaa aat gat gag ctt cgg gaa aat tat aga agg acc			672
Ala Trp Lys Ser Glu Asn Asp Glu Leu Arg Glu Asn Tyr Arg Arg Thr			
	210	215	220
tta gat aag ttt aat act gag caa ggt aag act acg aga tta gaa gaa			720
Leu Asp Lys Phe Asn Thr Glu Gln Gly Lys Thr Thr Arg Leu Glu Glu			
225	230	235	240
caa aat aag ctt gcg gac gcg aac tcg aaa agc gtt tct aat agt aac			768
Gln Asn Lys Leu Ala Asp Ala Asn Ser Lys Ser Val Ser Asn Ser Asn			
	245	250	255
gtg agc ata aat cta tat aat gag cta cag gct gaa cat gat aag cta			816
Val Ser Ile Asn Leu Tyr Asn Glu Leu Gln Ala Glu His Asp Lys Leu			
	260	265	270
cag act aaa cat gag gag cta ttg gct gaa cat gat gct ctt aaa gaa			864
Gln Thr Lys His Glu Glu Leu Leu Ala Glu His Asp Ala Leu Lys Glu			
	275	280	285

```

aaa caa gat aaa aat caa gaa ttc gat gac cgg agc gtt tct act aat 912
Lys Gln Asp Lys Asn Gln Glu Phe Asp Asp Arg Ser Val Ser Thr Asn
290 295 300

agt ggt agc gtg agc aca cca tat aat aac cta ttg aat gaa tat gat 960
Ser Gly Ser Val Ser Thr Pro Tyr Asn Asn Leu Leu Asn Glu Tyr Asp
305 310 315 320

gac cta ttg gct aaa cat ggt gag cta ttg agt gaa tat gat gct ctt 1008
Asp Leu Leu Ala Lys His Gly Glu Leu Leu Ser Glu Tyr Asp Ala Leu
325 330 335

aaa gaa aaa caa gat aaa aat caa gaa gct agc agt gac aat att aat 1056
Lys Glu Lys Gln Asp Lys Asn Gln Glu Ala Ser Ser Asp Asn Ile Asn
340 345 350

aga tct gtc tct gtc aaa gat aat gaa aaa gaa tta cat aac aaa att 1104
Arg Ser Val Ser Val Lys Asp Asn Glu Lys Glu Leu His Asn Lys Ile
355 360 365

gca gac ctt gaa gag gaa agg ggt gaa cat cta gac aaa ata gat gaa 1152
Ala Asp Leu Glu Glu Glu Arg Gly Glu His Leu Asp Lys Ile Asp Glu
370 375 380

cta aaa gaa gaa cta aaa gca aag gaa aaa agt tca cac cac cac cac 1200
Leu Lys Glu Glu Leu Lys Ala Lys Glu Lys Ser Ser His His His His
385 390 395 400

cac cac tgc tga 1212
His His Cys

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<210> 14

<211> 403

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Hybrid of Group A Streptococci M protein and M-like protein

<400> 14

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Met Ser Asp Asn Ile Asn Arg Ser Val Ser Val Lys Asp Asn Glu Lys
1 5 10 15

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```

Glu Leu His Asn Lys Ile Ala Asp Leu Glu Glu Glu Arg Gly Glu His
20 25 30

```

```

Leu Asp Lys Ile Asp Glu Leu Lys Glu Glu Leu Lys Ala Lys Glu Lys
35 40 45

```

```

Ser Ser Gly Ser Ala Asp His Pro Ser Tyr Thr Ala Ala Lys Asp Glu
50 55 60

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```

Val Leu Ser Lys Phe Ser Val Pro Gly His Val Trp Ala His Glu Arg
65 70 75 80

```

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Glu Lys Asn Asp Lys Leu Ser Ser Glu Asn Glu Gly Leu Lys Ala Gly

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85					90					95					
Leu	Gln	Glu	Lys	Glu	Gln	Ala	Ser	Glu	Gly	Val	Ser	Val	Gly	Ser	Asp
			100					105					110		
Ala	Ser	Leu	His	Asn	Arg	Ile	Thr	Asp	Leu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Arg	Glu	Lys
		115					120					125			
Leu	Leu	Asn	Lys	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu	His	Lys	Lys	Asp	His
	130					135					140				
Glu	Gln	Gly	Thr	Asn	Ser	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ala
145						150					155				160
Val	Pro	Val	Lys	Lys	Glu	Ala	Thr	Lys	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ala	Glu	Leu	Tyr
				165					170					175	
Asn	Lys	Ile	Gln	Glu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Gly	Lys	Ala	Glu	Leu	Phe	Gly	Ser
			180					185					190		
Glu	Glu	Glu	Arg	Thr	Phe	Thr	Glu	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Glu	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Lys
		195					200					205			
Ala	Trp	Lys	Ser	Glu	Asn	Asp	Glu	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Thr
	210					215					220				
Leu	Asp	Lys	Phe	Asn	Thr	Glu	Gln	Gly	Lys	Thr	Thr	Arg	Leu	Glu	Glu
225						230					235				240
Gln	Asn	Lys	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Asn	Ser	Lys	Ser	Val	Ser	Asn	Ser	Asn
				245					250					255	
Val	Ser	Ile	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Leu	Gln	Ala	Glu	His	Asp	Lys	Leu
			260					265					270		
Gln	Thr	Lys	His	Glu	Glu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Glu	His	Asp	Ala	Leu	Lys	Glu
		275					280					285			
Lys	Gln	Asp	Lys	Asn	Gln	Glu	Phe	Asp	Asp	Arg	Ser	Val	Ser	Thr	Asn
	290					295					300				
Ser	Gly	Ser	Val	Ser	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Leu	Leu	Asn	Glu	Tyr	Asp
305						310					315				320
Asp	Leu	Leu	Ala	Lys	His	Gly	Glu	Leu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu
				325				330						335	
Lys	Glu	Lys	Gln	Asp	Lys	Asn	Gln	Glu	Ala	Ser	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ile	Asn
			340					345					350		
Arg	Ser	Val	Ser	Val	Lys	Asp	Asn	Glu	Lys	Glu	Leu	His	Asn	Lys	Ile
		355					360					365			
Ala	Asp	Leu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Arg	Gly	Glu	His	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu
	370					375					380				
Leu	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Lys	Ala	Lys	Glu	Lys	Ser	Ser	His	His	His	His
385						390					395				400

His His Cys

<210> 15

<211> 1290

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(1287)

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Hybrid of
Group A Streptococci M protein and M-like protein

<400> 15

atg aac ggt gat ggt aat cct agg gaa gtt ata gaa gat ctt gca gca	48
Met Asn Gly Asp Gly Asn Pro Arg Glu Val Ile Glu Asp Leu Ala Ala	
1 5 10 15	

aac aat ccc gca ata caa aat ata cgt tta cgt cac gaa aac aag gac	96
Asn Asn Pro Ala Ile Gln Asn Ile Arg Leu Arg His Glu Asn Lys Asp	
20 25 30	

tta aaa gcg aga tta gag aat gca atg gaa gtt gca gga aga gat ttt	144
Leu Lys Ala Arg Leu Glu Asn Ala Met Glu Val Ala Gly Arg Asp Phe	
35 40 45	

aag aga gct ctc gac gat cat agt gat tta gtc gca gaa aaa caa cgt	192
Lys Arg Ala Leu Asp Asp His Ser Asp Leu Val Ala Glu Lys Gln Arg	
50 55 60	

tta gaa gat tta gga caa aaa ttt gaa aga ctg aaa cag cgt tca gaa	240
Leu Glu Asp Leu Gly Gln Lys Phe Glu Arg Leu Lys Gln Arg Ser Glu	
65 70 75 80	

ctc tac ctt cag caa tac tat gat aat aaa tca aat gga tat aaa ggt	288
Leu Tyr Leu Gln Gln Tyr Tyr Asp Asn Lys Ser Asn Gly Tyr Lys Gly	
85 90 95	

gac tgg tat gta caa cag tta gga tcc gat tca gta agt gga tta gag	336
Asp Trp Tyr Val Gln Gln Leu Gly Ser Asp Ser Val Ser Gly Leu Glu	
100 105 110	

gtg gca gac ccc tct gat agt aag aaa ctt att gaa tta ggt ttg gct	384
Val Ala Asp Pro Ser Asp Ser Lys Lys Leu Ile Glu Leu Gly Leu Ala	
115 120 125	

aaa tac ctt aat gat aaa tta ccc ttt aaa act aaa gaa gat tca gag	432
Lys Tyr Leu Asn Asp Lys Leu Pro Phe Lys Thr Lys Glu Asp Ser Glu	
130 135 140	

att tta tca gag tta cgt gat gta tta aaa aat ctg cag gag tct cca	480
Ile Leu Ser Glu Leu Arg Asp Val Leu Lys Asn Leu Gln Glu Ser Pro	

145	150	155	160	
aaa agt act gag act tct gct aat gga gct gat aaa tta gct gat gca	528			
Lys Ser Thr Glu Thr Ser Ala Asn Gly Ala Asp Lys Leu Ala Asp Ala				
165	170	175		
tac aac aca ttg ctt act gaa cat gag aaa ctc aga gat gag tat tat	576			
Tyr Asn Thr Leu Leu Thr Glu His Glu Lys Leu Arg Asp Glu Tyr Tyr				
180	185	190		
aca tta att gat gct aaa gaa gaa gaa cct agg tat aaa gca ttg ggt	624			
Thr Leu Ile Asp Ala Lys Glu Glu Glu Pro Arg Tyr Lys Ala Leu Gly				
195	200	205		
acc ttg tta gat cag gtt aca caa tta tat act aaa cat aat agt aat	672			
Thr Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Thr Gln Leu Tyr Thr Lys His Asn Ser Asn				
210	215	220		
tac caa caa tat aat gca caa gct ggc aga ctt gac ctg aga caa aag	720			
Tyr Gln Gln Tyr Asn Ala Gln Ala Gly Arg Leu Asp Leu Arg Gln Lys				
225	230	235	240	
gct gaa tat cta aaa ggc ctt aat gat tgg gct gag agg ctg tta caa	768			
Ala Glu Tyr Leu Lys Gly Leu Asn Asp Trp Ala Glu Arg Leu Leu Gln				
245	250	255		
gag tta aat ggt acc aac aat gat ggt agg tct agg gac gtt acg gaa	816			
Glu Leu Asn Gly Thr Asn Asn Asp Gly Arg Ser Arg Asp Val Thr Glu				
260	265	270		
gag att gca gca aac aat acc aca gta caa aat ata cgt tta cgt aac	864			
Glu Ile Ala Ala Asn Asn Thr Thr Val Gln Asn Ile Arg Leu Arg Asn				
275	280	285		
gaa aac aag aac tta aaa gcg aaa aac gag gac tta gaa gcg aga tta	912			
Glu Asn Lys Asn Leu Lys Ala Lys Asn Glu Asp Leu Glu Ala Arg Leu				
290	295	300		
gag aat gca atg aat gtt gca gga aga gat ttt aag aga gct gaa ttc	960			
Glu Asn Ala Met Asn Val Ala Gly Arg Asp Phe Lys Arg Ala Glu Phe				
305	310	315	320	
gca cct ctt act cgt gct aca gca gac aat aaa gac gaa tta ata aaa	1008			
Ala Pro Leu Thr Arg Ala Thr Ala Asp Asn Lys Asp Glu Leu Ile Lys				
325	330	335		
aga gct aac ggt tat gag ata cag aac cat cag tta aca gtt gag aat	1056			
Arg Ala Asn Gly Tyr Glu Ile Gln Asn His Gln Leu Thr Val Glu Asn				
340	345	350		
aaa aaa tta aaa act gat aag gaa cag tta aca aaa gag aat gat gat	1104			
Lys Lys Leu Lys Thr Asp Lys Glu Gln Leu Thr Lys Glu Asn Asp Asp				
355	360	365		
tta aaa cac gtg aac ggt gat ggt aat cct agg gaa gtt ata gaa gat	1152			
Leu Lys His Val Asn Gly Asp Gly Asn Pro Arg Glu Val Ile Glu Asp				
370	375	380		

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 Leu Ala Ala Asn Asn Pro Ala Ile Gln Asn Ile Arg Leu Arg His Glu
 385 390 395 400

aac aag gac tta aaa gcg aga tta gag aat gca atg gaa gtt gca gga 1248
 Asn Lys Asp Leu Lys Ala Arg Leu Glu Asn Ala Met Glu Val Ala Gly
 405 410 415

aga gat ttt aag aga gct cac cac cac cac cac tgc taa 1290
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<210> 16

<211> 429

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Hybrid of Group A Streptococci M protein and M-like protein

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Asn Asn Pro Ala Ile Gln Asn Ile Arg Leu Arg His Glu Asn Lys Asp
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Leu Lys Ala Arg Leu Glu Asn Ala Met Glu Val Ala Gly Arg Asp Phe
 35 40 45

Lys Arg Ala Leu Asp Asp His Ser Asp Leu Val Ala Glu Lys Gln Arg
 50 55 60

Leu Glu Asp Leu Gly Gln Lys Phe Glu Arg Leu Lys Gln Arg Ser Glu
 65 70 75 80

Leu Tyr Leu Gln Gln Tyr Tyr Asp Asn Lys Ser Asn Gly Tyr Lys Gly
 85 90 95

Asp Trp Tyr Val Gln Gln Leu Gly Ser Asp Ser Val Ser Gly Leu Glu
 100 105 110

Val Ala Asp Pro Ser Asp Ser Lys Lys Leu Ile Glu Leu Gly Leu Ala
 115 120 125

Lys Tyr Leu Asn Asp Lys Leu Pro Phe Lys Thr Lys Glu Asp Ser Glu
 130 135 140

Ile Leu Ser Glu Leu Arg Asp Val Leu Lys Asn Leu Gln Glu Ser Pro
 145 150 155 160

Lys Ser Thr Glu Thr Ser Ala Asn Gly Ala Asp Lys Leu Ala Asp Ala
 165 170 175

Tyr Asn Thr Leu Leu Thr Glu His Glu Lys Leu Arg Asp Glu Tyr Tyr
 180 185 190

Thr Leu Ile Asp Ala Lys Glu Glu Glu Pro Arg Tyr Lys Ala Leu Gly
 195 200 205
 Thr Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Thr Gln Leu Tyr Thr Lys His Asn Ser Asn
 210 215 220
 Tyr Gln Gln Tyr Asn Ala Gln Ala Gly Arg Leu Asp Leu Arg Gln Lys
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Glu Tyr Leu Lys Gly Leu Asn Asp Trp Ala Glu Arg Leu Leu Gln
 245 250 255
 Glu Leu Asn Gly Thr Asn Asn Asp Gly Arg Ser Arg Asp Val Thr Glu
 260 265 270
 Glu Ile Ala Ala Asn Asn Thr Thr Val Gln Asn Ile Arg Leu Arg Asn
 275 280 285
 Glu Asn Lys Asn Leu Lys Ala Lys Asn Glu Asp Leu Glu Ala Arg Leu
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 Glu Asn Ala Met Asn Val Ala Gly Arg Asp Phe Lys Arg Ala Glu Phe
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 Ala Pro Leu Thr Arg Ala Thr Ala Asp Asn Lys Asp Glu Leu Ile Lys
 325 330 335
 Arg Ala Asn Gly Tyr Glu Ile Gln Asn His Gln Leu Thr Val Glu Asn
 340 345 350
 Lys Lys Leu Lys Thr Asp Lys Glu Gln Leu Thr Lys Glu Asn Asp Asp
 355 360 365
 Leu Lys His Val Asn Gly Asp Gly Asn Pro Arg Glu Val Ile Glu Asp
 370 375 380
 Leu Ala Ala Asn Asn Pro Ala Ile Gln Asn Ile Arg Leu Arg His Glu
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<210> 17

<211> 5347

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

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<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Vector

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<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Carboxy terminal tag sequence

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5

<210> 19

<211> 8

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Carboxy terminal tag sequence

<400> 19

Asp Leu Tyr Asp Asp Asp Asp Lys

1

5

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